

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXX NO. 37

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## DISTRICT "BEE" TO BE HELD HERE

Champion Spellers From the Schools  
of the Fourth District Will Hold  
Contest Here February 18.

## LOCAL SCHOOLS WILL COMPETE

Winners in Township Matches Will  
Hold County Contest at Browns-  
town January 21.

The champion spellers from ten  
counties representing the schools of  
the fourth district will meet in Sey-  
mour on Saturday, February 18, for  
the district spelling "bee." The con-  
tests are held under the supervision  
of the state superintendent and are  
creating much interest throughout the  
state.

According to the rules of the con-  
tests, which were announced some  
time ago, spelling matches were held  
in each of the district schools in the  
state. From each of these schools  
the three best spellers meet in a town-  
ship contest, and the three best are  
selected from each township. The  
successful contests of the townships  
then hold a county contest to select a  
trio for the district contest. In each  
district the same number are selected  
to spell in the state contest.

It is believed that the "bees" will  
result in greater interest in spelling,  
and that the spirit of competition will  
cause the pupils of the schools to en-  
deavor to improve their spelling.  
The school authorities are of the  
opinion that pupils are becoming  
negligent in this study and hope that  
the contests will result in much good.

In this county all the district  
schools have held the spelling matches,  
and the successful spellers have  
met in the township contests. Under  
the rules which were published it  
was recommended that all primary  
contests in the townships be held be-  
fore January 1. County superinten-  
dent J. E. Payne has not yet received  
complete lists of the winners in the  
township contests but expects to be  
able to give a complete report soon.

In Jackson county there will be  
fourteen corporations represented in  
the county contests, eleven town-  
ships, Seymour, Brownstown and  
Crothersville. The schools in Sey-  
mour and Brownstown will hold their  
primaries within a short time so that  
their representatives can take part in  
the county contest which will be held  
at Brownstown on Saturday, January  
21st.

Several cities in the fourth district  
made an effort to secure the district  
contest, which is regarded as quite  
an important event in school circles.  
County Superintendent Payne and  
Superintendent J. A. Linke, however,  
believed that Seymour was the proper  
place for the "bee," and when it was  
proposed that it be held here the  
majority of county superintendents were  
so well pleased with the location that  
none of the other cities which wanted  
the place made any protest, whatever,  
and Seymour was selected as the un-  
animous choice. The contest will be  
held in the new school building, and  
there will be a number of visitors here  
beside the contestants to hear the  
contest.

Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut

## After the Holiday Rush

Don't forget, we are still  
in the Drug Business  
and will give our  
best attention  
to prescription  
work as well as  
everything connected  
with the drug business.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.  
The Rexall Store  
Registered Pharmacists  
Phone 633

## AN APPEAL BY THE PASTORS

To the Members and Friends of all  
Evangelical Churches of Seymour.

Beginning Monday evening Jan.  
2nd, and on every evening of the week  
at 7:30 union services are to be held  
in the various churches of our town.

The subjects for the sermons were  
sent out by the Evangelical Alliance,  
a body composed of the representa-  
tives of the different denominations.  
They are every one of them live and  
timely subjects and their presenta-  
tion ought to be of interest to every  
one who has the welfare of God's  
Kingdom in general and in our own  
town especially at heart.

We, your pastors, have and are  
planning to do all we may to make  
these meetings of the "Week of Prayer"  
of permanent blessing to all who  
shall attend, and because we know  
that everybody loves to go where  
the multitudes go, we urge our mem-  
bers to support us in our efforts by  
attending on all of the meetings or  
on at least as many as they just  
possibly can, even if they are com-  
pelled to make a sacrifice to do so.

Come and bring your friends and  
get new encouragement for a greater  
and better work in the Master's name!

## PROGRAM.

MONDAY at 7:30 p. m. at the  
Baptist Church "The World's Ap-  
proach to God"—Rev. H. R. Booch.

TUESDAY at 7:30 p. m. at the M.  
E. Church "The Christian Church"—  
Rev. F. M. Huckleberry.

WEDNESDAY at 7:30 at St. Paul  
Church "Foreign Missions"—Rev. H.  
Knauff.

THURSDAY at 7:30 at the German  
M. E. Church "Home Missions"—Rev.  
J. W. Short.

FRIDAY at 7:30 at the Nazarene  
Church "Home and Schools"—Dr. C.  
E. Asbury.

## INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

By Masonic and Eastern Star Lodges  
at Austin Thursday Evening.

The Masonic and Eastern Star lodges  
at Austin had a public instal-  
lation of officers Thursday evening.  
Speeches were made by Rev. J. S.  
Arvin of Crothersville, Rev. Mr. Haley  
of Scottsburg, and Supt. Griffith of  
the Scottsburg schools. A fine ban-  
quet was served. The Masonic lodge  
officers were installed by Wm. Garret,  
past master, while the retiring worthy  
patron, M. C. Mann was installing  
officer for the Eastern Star. The  
new Masonic officers are: M. C. Mann,  
Worshipful Master; W. D. Casey, Sen-  
ior Warden; J. A. Royce, Junior  
Warden; J. A. Hunley, Secretary;  
W. H. Miller, Treasurer; O. O. Jones,  
Senior Deacon; A. A. Boles, Junior  
Deacon; M. M. McNeely and C. E.  
Mann, Stewards; W. T. Lynch, Tyler.

Eastern Star:—Louise C. Mann,  
Worthy Matron; J. A. Royce, Worthy  
Patron; Fanny Mann, Associate Mat-  
ron; Archie Mann, Secretary; Au-  
gusta Royce, Treasurer; Lillie Perry,  
Conductress; Pearl Sample, Associate  
Conductress; Charles A. Mann,  
Chaplain; Nett Winkelman, Adah;  
Minnie Casey, Ruth; Ethel Casey,  
Esther; Mary Hays, Martha; Maude  
Royce, Electa; Effie Peacock, Warden;  
O. O. Jones, Sentinel; Lilah Ly-  
man, Organist.

**FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS**  
PAZAR-LINIMENT is guaranteed to cure  
any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or  
Prolonged Piles in 6 to 14 days or money  
refunded. 50c.

Ladies' Silk Scarfs at half price  
this week to any one mentioning this  
"ad." at C. R. Hoffmann's. d31d

Special cheap prices on Ladies'  
Shirt Waists at Hoffmann's. d31d



## Start the New Year Right

With a supply of New Crockery and  
Kitchen Utensils. What's the use of  
keeping those old odd pieces when  
you can get a fine assortment at a  
very small cost.

Fill your china closet with dishes  
you will be proud to have your friends  
see and examine.

Good crockery and bright vessels  
are a sign of good housekeeping.

Visit our Grocery Department.

## Hoadley's Dept. Store

## RAKEMAN DIED THIS AFTERNOON

Injuries Received By Grover Rich-  
ards in Rivervale Wreck Yester-  
day Morning Prove Fatal.

## BEGAN SINKING THIS MORNING

Body Will be Taken to Former Home  
at Ft. Ritner Saturday.—Fun-  
eral Sunday.

Grover Richards, the young B. & O.  
brakeman who was hurt in the wreck at  
Rivervale early Thursday morning,  
died at 1:30 this afternoon at the city  
hospital.

Although both legs were so badly  
crushed that amputation was neces-  
sary yesterday and he suffered other  
injuries, hope was entertained that  
he might recover.

He rested very well last night but  
about eleven o'clock this morning he  
began to sink and after this time  
failed to rally. The body will be  
taken to the home of his parents at  
Ft. Ritner Saturday and the funeral  
will be held some time Sunday. He  
was 21 years old and was born at Ft.  
Ritner, being a son of Mr. and Mrs.  
Abe Richards of that place.

He began work for the B. & O. April 27 and  
since that time had made his home  
with his sister, Mrs. C. F. Dixon, on  
N. Ewing street in this city and had  
made many friends here. He was a  
member of the Ft. Ritner Methodist  
church.

## HOSPITAL BENEFIT.

Tuesday Club Will Have Charge of  
Dreamland Tuesday Evening.

The members of the Tuesday Club  
will have charge of Dreamland Tues-  
day evening, and the proceeds will  
be used to assist in equipping the  
room at the Schneck Memorial Hos-  
pital which the Club will furnish.  
Manager C. H. Williams will arrange  
to have an extra good show and spec-  
ial music that evening, and a cordial  
invitation is given to the public to  
visit the theatre.

## DIED.

Mrs. Mary Von Dielinger, wife of  
William Von Dielinger, died about 4  
o'clock this morning at her home near  
Sauers church. She was fifty-five  
years old and leaves a husband and  
several children. The funeral will  
be held at 11 a. m. Monday at the res-  
idence.

## Dinner Party.

The members of the Indiana Club  
entertained their husbands and  
friends with a course dinner at the  
home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conner  
on north Chestnut street Thurs-  
day evening. During the evening a  
spelling match was arranged and a  
very pleasant evening was enjoyed.

## Opens January 2nd.

After a short vacation the Sey-  
mour Business College will re-open  
for work January 2nd. This week a  
large number of former students  
who are home for their vacation have  
visited the school, always having a  
good word for the S. B. C. Some  
who made one dollar a day before  
taking the course, now make four  
dollars a day. A business educa-  
tion pays.

**PAZAR-LINIMENT** is guaranteed to cure  
any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or  
Prolonged Piles in 6 to 14 days or money  
refunded. 50c.

Ladies' Silk Scarfs at half price  
this week to any one mentioning this  
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Special cheap prices on Ladies'  
Shirt Waists at Hoffmann's. d31d

## DREAMLAND

### DOUBLE SHOW

"Who Killed John Dare" (Yankee  
Drama) "Fatal Impudence"  
"Foolshead at the Ball"  
(Comedy Drama)  
Illustrated Song  
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

JUST  
ARRIVED  
FINE LOT FRESH BANANAS,  
SWEET POTATOES,  
CRANBERRIES,  
FRESH OYSTERS AND ETC  
AT  
MAYES' CASH GROCERY  
Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

## TRUSTEES FAVOR PROPOSED BILL

New Trustee Measure is Discussed  
at Fourth District Meeting  
Held Here.

## MANY CHANGES ARE ASKED

Bill Provides That Townships Shall  
Be Divided in Classes Accord-  
ing to Population.

The township trustees of the fourth  
district who met here Thursday for  
the purpose of discussing the pro-  
posed trustee bill which will be intro-  
duced at the coming legislature, were  
well satisfied with the new measure  
and will give it their support. The  
meeting was well attended, eight of the  
ten counties of the district being  
represented. Ohio and Switzerland  
counties had no representatives here.

The meeting was called to order by  
district chairman, Edward E. Cobb,  
of Johnson county, and Charles  
Steinwedel, of this city, was appointed  
secretary. The proposed trustee law has not  
yet been published, but the various  
features of the bill were taken up and  
discussed. J. W. Pittenger, of Mun-  
icipal, president of the state township  
trustee's association was present and  
explained the measure.

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The bill provides that the township  
trustees shall be divided into seven  
classes, according to the population  
of the townships similar to the man-  
ner in which the cities are classified.  
The first class includes townships  
having a population of over 150,000,  
and the seventh includes township  
having a population of 1,000 or less.  
The bill provides that trustees of all  
townships, except those in the last  
class shall be given a salary, while  
those in the seventh class shall receive  
a per diem. The salary is not stated  
in the bill which has been draft-  
ed, and the amount will be left to the  
legislature.

The bill provides that the township  
trustees will be given more exten-  
sive authority over matters effec-  
ting their districts. They will  
have a position in the township simi-  
lar to that of a mayor in a city, and  
will be granted greater power in mak-  
ing their appointments.

Under the present law the county  
commissioners have the authority to  
grant privileges for railroads, ditches  
and other improvements, but this will  
be changed under the new measure  
and such permits must be obtained  
from the township trustee. It is urged  
that the trustee should have  
control over such matters as he is  
held responsible for the condition of  
the township, and under the present  
law he has no authority to compel  
persons or corporations receiving  
privileges place the roads or other  
public lands in as good a condition as  
they were before the improvement  
was made. If he had direct super-  
vision over such grants or privileges  
he could see that the terms of the  
agreement were carried out.

Under the new law the advisory  
board would be discontinued. The  
trustees would be given the authority  
to appoint all the justices of peace  
and road supervisors. These would  
constitute the finance board which  
permits must be obtained from the  
trustee. It is urged that the trustee  
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vision over such grants or privileges  
he could see that the terms of the  
agreement were carried out.

Any piece of Dress Goods at half  
price this week to any one showing  
this "ad" at C. R. Hoffmann's.

## PLANS COMPLETE FOR DEDICATION

Dr. J. N. Hurty, of Indianapolis, Will  
Deliver Dedicatory Address  
Tonight.

## FLAG PRESENTED BY W. R. C.

Rev. Lewis King, of Columbus, Speaks  
at Patriotic Exercises This  
Afternoon.

All of the arrangements are com-  
pleted for the dedication of the new  
high school building which will be  
held this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A  
number of prominent school men have  
arrived in the city and will be present  
at the dedicatory exercises. As was  
announced the building was opened  
at 9 o'clock this morning for the in-  
spection of the public and during the  
day hundreds of people have visited  
the new school.

This afternoon the exercises were in  
charge of the W. R. C. and at this ses-  
sion the large flag was presented to  
the school. The Rev. Lewis King, of  
Columbus, a district officer of the  
G. A. R., made the presentation speech.  
Supt. J. A. Linke, upon behalf of the  
school, accepted the flag. Later in the  
afternoon it was raised to the top of  
the flag staff which was erected pur-  
posely for this flag. The members of  
Ellsworth Post and the Relief  
Corps were present in a body and wit-  
nessed the exercises. Music was  
furnished by the high school chorus.

Mayor Allen Swope will preside at  
the meeting this evening. The dedi-  
catory address will be made by Dr.  
J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state  
board of health. Charles Great-  
house, state superintendent of public  
instruction, will also be present and  
will deliver an address. W. J. Du-  
ham, president of the board of school  
trustees, will represent the school  
authorities.

The exercises will be held in the  
assembly room where a large number  
can be accommodated.

## In Honor of Cousin.

Miss Flossie Collins very pleasant-  
ly entertained a company of girl  
friends Thursday evening at her home  
on Walnut street in honor of her  
cousin, Miss Ruth Collins. The  
house was prettily decorated with  
holly and in red and white. Games  
were played and an elegant lunch  
was served.

## Elks' Dance.

The Elks' Lodge opened their so-  
cial season Thursday evening with a  
dance. A large number of the mem-  
bers were present, and the event  
proved to be a very enjoyable affair.

An insanity inquest on Miss Flos-  
sie Walker, of West Fifth street, was  
held before Justice Congdon this af-  
ternoon. She will be committed to  
the Southeastern asylum at Madison.

Cost price and less than cost on all  
Toys, Dolls etc. at C. R. Hoffmann's

# The World's Wonders

STRANGE THINGS FOUND IN VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE EARTH

## England's Earliest Monument



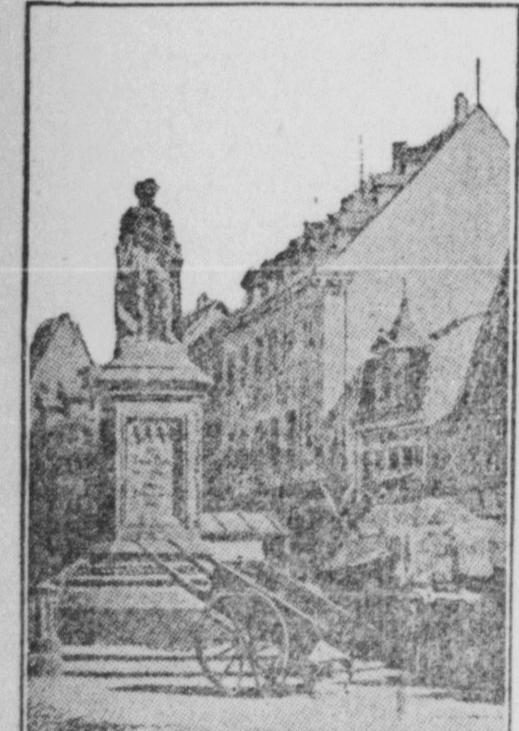
To American eyes, Aylesford, a quiet Kentish village lying under the chalk hills near Maidstone, is venerable enough. The church with its square embattled tower, the gabled houses, more particularly the gray stone bridge, narrow of arch and low of parapet, all these are eloquent of the days when the pilgrims from southern England crossed the Medway here on their journey to Becket's shrine.

Beyond the river a mile nearer Canterbury stands a memorial of times more remote by a thousand years than the last of the pilgrimages. Three upright slabs of unhewn sandstone, capped by a fourth which measures twelve feet in length, inclose a space of some eight feet square. The country people call it "Kit's Coty House." It is an empty tomb of ancient British date. All the Celtic peoples interred their chiefs in such chambers of unhewn stone, over which they heaped huge mounds of earth. In modern times these hillocks, covered with grass and marking perhaps the site of forgotten battle-fields, came to be called "barrows." After having remained undisturbed for centuries, some of these barrows were opened in this inquiring age in the interests of science. The stone chamber within the grave, which antiquarians call a "dolmen," was found to contain human remains, along with the ornaments and weapons of a chief. The dolmen in a perfect condition is a closed chamber.

Kit's Coty House is a dolmen which has been partly dilapidated. The sepulcher has been opened, when or by whom, nobody knows; and its contents have disappeared. There is no inscription on any of the stones. But high authority supports the established tradition that here was buried Cati-gern, the British chief who fell, fighting against Hengist the invader, at the battle of Aylesford in 458 A. D.

The names of Horsa, Hengist's kinsman and fellow-leader who was killed in the fight, survives in Horstead, where perhaps he was buried. The white horse, which was Hengist's totem, is now the heraldic emblem of the English county of Kent. Whatever monuments of the battle of Aylesford once existed, all have now disappeared but Kit's Coty House. So the British prince's tomb has become the sole memorial of the first triumph of the Teuton. It is the earliest of English monuments.

## HONORED AS POTATO PIONEER SARACEN TREASURES FOUND



Some interesting discoveries are reported in France. Recently in excavations at the Abbey of Fonteyrault some tombs were brought to light, which are considered to date from the Plantagenets. But at Senos we get a glimpse of periods more remote, for there discoveries have been made of jewels, medals, and arms. These are believed to have belonged to the Saracens, who were defeated by Charles Martel in 732.

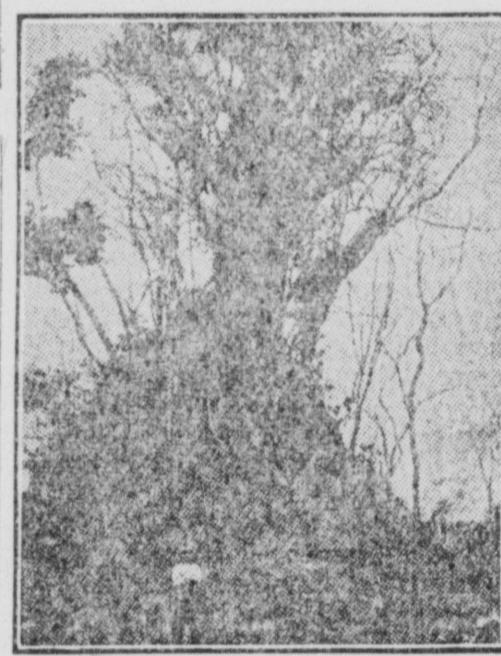
### TRIAL BY TELEPHONE.

The fact that contagious diseases cannot be transmitted over the telephone wires enabled Judge F. E. Bowser of Warsaw, Ind., to try a case at home while quarantined because his children had scarlet fever. The judge heard the evidence by telephone and imposed a fine and a 60-day sentence upon a young man for stealing.

### ELEPHANTS' BATHING TANK

Some months ago the management of the National Zoological park in Washington decided that the elephants in captivity needed a bath tub and ordered a huge tank made. After considerable planning and figuring, the work of excavation was begun for this monster reservoir. Ton after ton of dirt was scooped out until there resulted a splendid bath tub 40 feet wide, sloping gently down to a depth of more than 15 feet. Around this was constructed a concrete wall solid enough to withstand the kicks and caravans of the strongest elephant. A strong wooden barrier encloses the bathtub and effectively prevents the elephants from rambling off through the park after they have had their daily dip. It is very interesting to watch the big animals as they splash around in the cool water, or stand idly still and blink their little dark eyes in perfect content. They seem to be in their perfect element when deep in the waters. The bottom of the bathing tank is paved with rock so placed as to keep the big pachyderms from slipping, as they surely would do if they tried to maintain their balance on a smooth concrete floor covered with ooze. The management of the park have felt amply repaid for the expense involved in the construction of the enormous bathtub, for it vastly improves the health and temper of the clumsy beasts in their charge.

### ANT HEAP IN BELGIAN CONGO



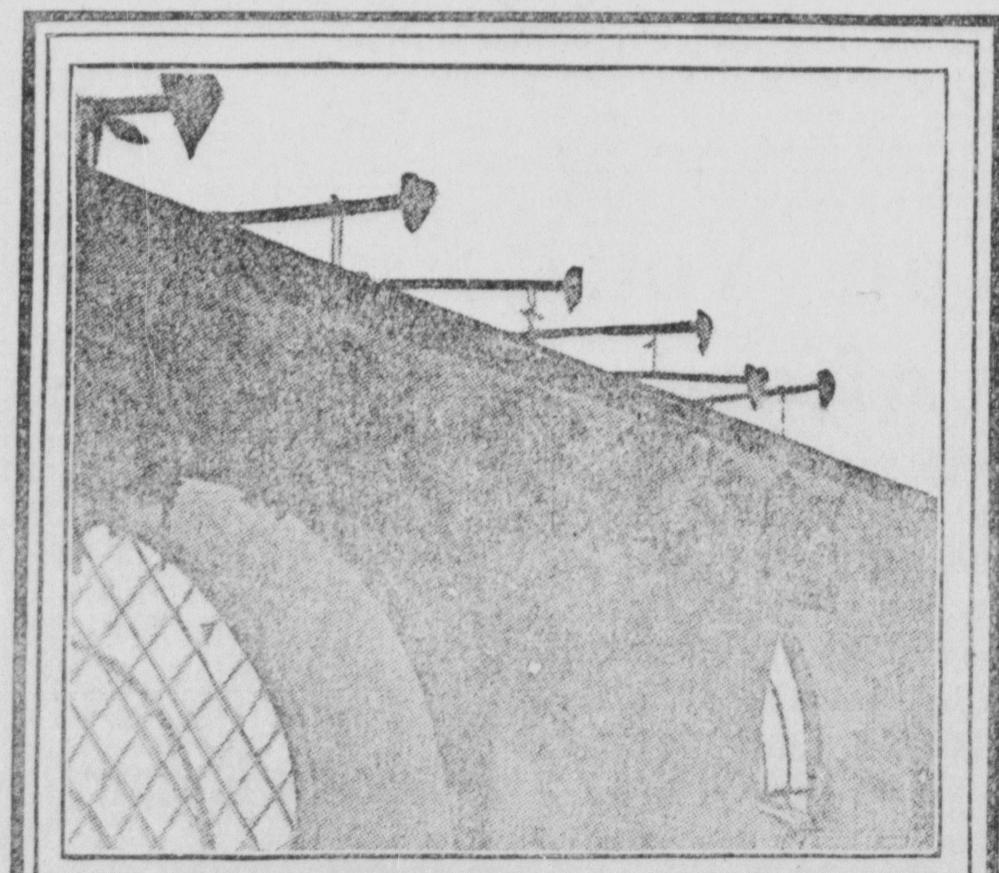
In the Belgian Congo are to be found thousands of enormous chambered nests or heaps constructed by the industrious ants of that land. A great variety of choice ferns and begonia plants grow on these ant heaps, and in many cases they are covered with bamboo 30 feet high. The heap shown in the accompanying illustration is 77 yards in circumference and the trees on the top are over 20 feet high. Its great size will be apparent on comparing it with the man standing at the bottom.

### FEATS OF RHETORIC.

"You used to say that boy of yours wouldn't amount to anything because he was a poet."

"I was mistaken. He makes a fine living getting up names for fancy drinks at soda fountains."—Exchange.

## Quaint Reward of Constancy



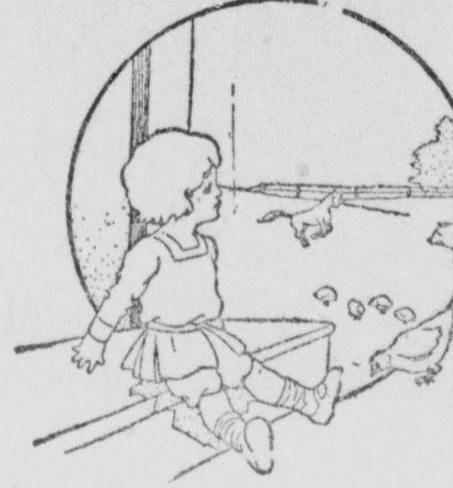
In the quaint little church at Minsterley, in Shropshire, England, are preserved seven "maiden garlands" which are relics of an interesting custom of the eighteenth century. The tradition concerning them is that when a maiden whose betrothed had died was herself carried, still unwed, to the grave, one of these crowns of garlands was borne before her coffin by the village girls. The date of the earliest specimen in Minsterley church is 1726, and the latest 1794. When the funeral was over, the wreath was hung up in the church, over the place the maiden had been wont to occupy, to commemorate her constancy. The framework of the wreaths shown in the accompanying photograph is adorned with frills of what was once white paper, and in the center is a representation of a pair of gloves, also in paper.

### PRISON CELL ROMANCE.

An interesting story has come to light of the way in which a man undergoing a sentence in Pentonville prison, tamed and made a companion of a pigeon. One bitterly cold morning just before Christmas, whilst the prisoners were at exercise, a pigeon, half-dead with the cold, fell into the yard. A convict picked it up, hid it in his breast, and took it back to his cell, where in the evening he shared his food with the bird. Wishing to keep the bird for company, he hid the bird in his breast, every time the warden came round. Quickly the pigeon became tame, and a fast friendship arose, which helped to pass the weary hours of prison life. At last, however, his secret became known to his fellow-convicts, and one man threatened to inform the officials. The man told his story to a Salvation Army officer who visited the prison, and the latter advised him to appeal to the governor, who, interested in the man's kind action, gave him permission to keep the bird. The man has now been released, and was helped into work by some kindly-hearted people who got to know the little story of the pigeon.

# BOYS AND GIRLS

LITTLE ONE.



A Little Colt, black and sleek,  
Does in the barnyard run;  
He kicks up his heels and flings his tail,  
And has such loads of fun.

A Little Piggle in the pen  
Roots round with funny snout;  
He knows just where to find good things,  
And soon he roots them out.

A Little Chickie in the yard  
Does scratch with tiny feet;  
It's happy when it finds a crumb,  
For it does love to eat.

A Little Baby in the house  
Runs everywhere and plays;  
It laughs and crows and merry is  
Throughout the summer days.

### AMUSING GAME WITH VOWELS

Each Player Writes as Long Sentence as Possible, Using Only Words Containing Vowel Selected.

"Now," said Charlies, when everybody was gathered around the table, "let's play the vowel game father to old us he used to play when he was a boy."

"How do you play it?" asked everyone at once.

"It's very easy," replied Charlies, distributing pencils and paper impartially among the family group, says the Comrade. "You take the five regular vowels, a, e, i, o, u, and, beginning with the first letter, each player writes as long a sentence as he can, using no vowel except 'a' in any word, but repeating that letter as often as he wishes."

"I don't quite understand," said Cousin Lucy. "Please give us an example."

"You'll have to give me a few minutes' grace, then," laughed Charlie, taking his pencil and paper. "Suppose I take 'a'." He wrote industriously a few minutes and then read the result aloud:

"Ah, madam, Frank Farns, a tall, tawny, black man at Panama, has a cat that can catch all bad ants and bats at Nathan's pantry and barn."

"Bravo!" cried uncles and aunts and cousins, as Charlie finished reading the queer sentence.

"You see," continued Charlies, "you may give the players five minutes, or any time you agree on beforehand, to make up the sentence. When the time is up, the sentences are read and the one having the longest sentence of good, plain, commonplace English has gained the first point. You go this way for each of the five vowels, and when all the sentences are read and compared, the person who has gained the most points wins the game."

### GLOVE HELPS IN SWIMMING.

Device With Concave, or Dished Surface, Enables Swimmer to Get Better Grip on Water.

In order to increase the effective area of a swimmer's hand, an inventor has provided a glove consisting of an elastic web formed with cots or stalls in which the fingers and thumb may be inserted. The glove is also attached to the wrist by means of a



Swimming Glove.

strap. The cots are made of open-work material, so that they will have a tendency to grip and bind the fingers to prevent the glove from slipping off, says Scientific American. The outer edge of the web is curved downward, forming a concave or dished surface, which will enable the swimmer to secure a better grip on the water.

### A REMARKABLE LIBRARY.

A gentleman a good many years ago built a fine house and wanted to have a good library, and so this is the remarkable order he sent to a book buyer:

"I want six feet of theology, same quantity of metaphysics and near a yard of old civil law in the folio."

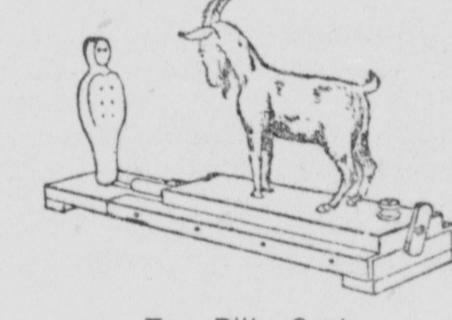
### TEN LITTLE KITTY CATS.

Ten little kitty cats all dressed up fine,  
One tore her pinafore, then there were nine.  
Nine little kitty cats eating from one plate,  
One got crowded out, then there were eight.  
Eight little kitty cats sat up till eleven,  
One fell fast asleep, and then there were seven.  
Seven little kitty cats playing funny tricks,  
One rolled out of sight, then there were six.  
Six little kitty cats learning to dive,  
One went down too deep, then there were five.  
Five little kitty cats playing on the shore,  
A big wave caught one, then there were four.  
Four little kitty cats climbed up a tree,  
One fell down again, then there were three.  
Three little kitty cats met a kangaroo,  
One went home with him, then there were two.  
Two little kitty cats sitting in the sun,  
One ran to the house, then there was one.  
One little kitty cat went to buy a bun,  
He never came back, and so there was none.

### TOY BILLY GOAT BUTTS HARD

Novel Device, Invented by Georgia Man, Intended to Cause Much Amusement for Children.

An amusing toy for children has been invented by a Georgia man. It is a rearing, tearing billy goat that butts a mannikin flat in its charge. The toy comprises a base with a figure elastically mounted at one end. The figure normally stands erect, but when struck a blow on the chest will flop over backward and spring back when the pressure is released. Facing this figure a goat is mounted on a platform, through which the animal's forefeet pass to a slide, which is also elastically operated. By means of a projecting button the slide is drawn out. When it is released the elastic makes it fly back and the goat pitches forward, raising his hind legs in the air and butting the mannikin full in the chest or face. The mannikin thereupon falls flat on his back, to the great



Toy Billy Goat.

amusement of any children who may be watching, but upon the goat resuming his normal position, the other figure boldly springs up and faces Billy again.

### ANIMALS WEEP FROM GRIEF

Horses Cry From Thirst, Mule From Injured Foot and Other Beasts From Pain or Annoyance.

Travelers through the Syrian desert have seen horses weep from thirst. A mule has been seen to cry from the pain of an injured foot, and camels, it is said, shed tears in streams. A cow sold by its mistress, who had tended it from calfhood, wept pitifully, says Harper's Weekly. A young soko ape used to cry with vexation if Livingstone didn't nurse it in his arms when it asked him to. Wounded apes have died crying, and apes have wept over the young ones slain by hunters. A chimpanzee trained to carry water jugs broke one and cried, which proved sorrow, though it wouldn't mend the jug. Rats, discovering their young drowned, have been moved to tears of grief. A giraffe which a huntsman's rifle had injured, began to cry when approached. Sea lions often weep over the loss of their young. Gordon Cumming observed tears trickling down the face of a dying elephant. And even an orangutan when deprived of its mango was vexed that it took to weeping. There is little doubt, therefore, that animals do cry from grief or weep from pain or annoyance.

### TWO AMUSING PARLOR GAMES

Pastimes Which Have Been Carried Out With Success and Are Sometimes Upbraidedly Funny.

Two parlor amusements which have been carried out with great success are as follows: Send a person out of the room, decide upon an object or some simple performance, recall the person and have a member of the party place his fingers lightly upon a person's shoulder while he and all the others think intently of the object or act decided upon, says Home Herald. The results sometimes are almost uncanny. A lady went straight and drew a scarpin from a man's necktie, just as he willed, found a key hidden in a lady's slipper, and so on.

The other "trick" is to draw upon a sheet of paper a square, with diagonal lines between the corners, the only opportunity of the artist to watch his own progress being a mirror held up before his hands by a second person. A newspaper is made to screen the sheet and the hand which is doing the drawing. The results are sometimes uproariously funny.

### A QUEER ACHE.

One day Mary came to her mother and said: "Mother, my ear aches!"

"Does it ache very bad, Mary?" asked her mother.

"No."

"Well, run out and play, then you will forget about it."

Mary went out, but pretty soon she came back and said: "Mother, my ear does ache. It is not the hole, but the ruffle around it."—Delineator.

### THE USUAL ENDING.



GEORGE BAKER

Edith—Don't you think England and America should form an alliance in the interest of peace?

Mr. Jasony—Not unless they are looking for fight. I've formed a couple of alliances myself in the matrimonial line, and I know it ain't a peace contract.

### NO NEED



Buzsaw Bill—Is they goin' ter hold an inquest over Alkali Ike?

Bowie Knife Jim—Naw. Wasn't ther coroner present at their lynching?

### TOO LATE.



Hiram Brown—Well, b'gosh! Them buncos fellers in Na York didn't get my money this time.

Squire Haystalk—I want ter know why.

Hiram Brown—Because the colored porter on the sleeper got ahead of 'em.

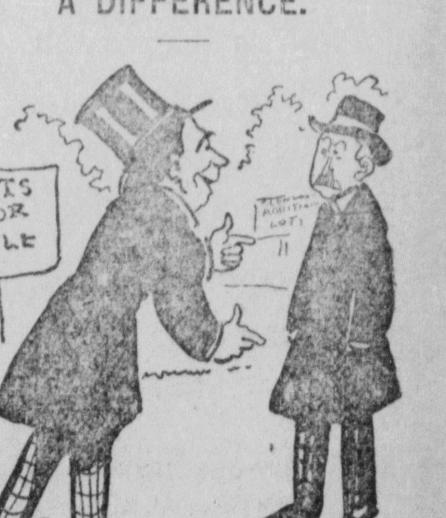
### CONFIDENTIAL



Mr. Goldfinch—Are you sure you can support my daughter?

Mr. Bobblylinks—Why, confidentially, I have been doing nothing else every other night for the past six months.

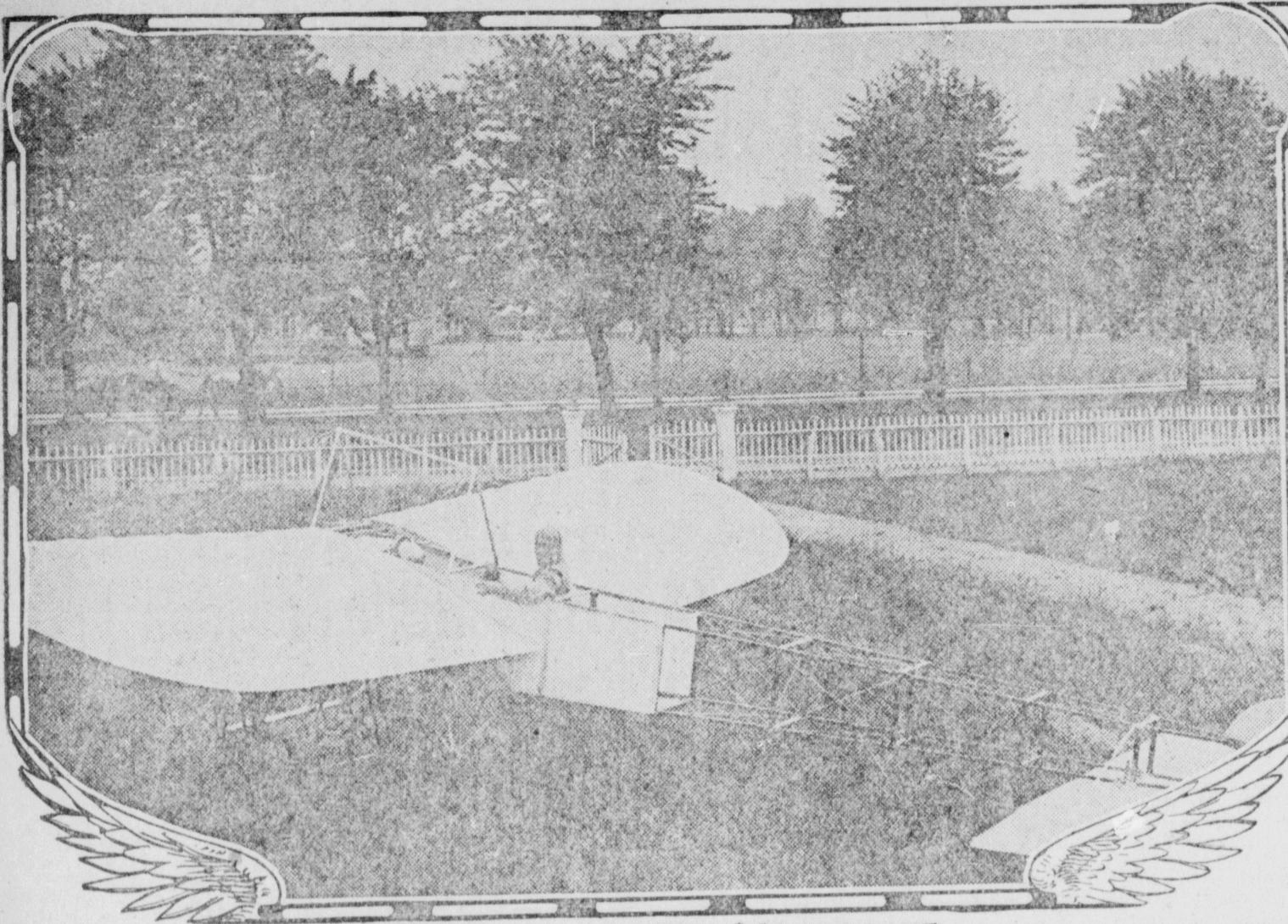
### A DIFFERENCE.



The Real Estate Agent—In the city we ask so much a front foot for property.

Mr. Wise—And in the suburbs you asks so much a back yard.

## AUTOMOBILE RACER TURNS TO AEROPLANES



STRANG IN HIS NEW MONOPLANE

From stereograph, copyright by Underwood &amp; Underwood, N. Y.

New York.—Lewis Strang, who has won fame as an automobile racer in America and Europe, has now turned his attention to the aviation game, and there is no doubt that he will make a new name for himself as an aeroplane. Strang has imported a Bleriot monoplane and is practising with it assiduously. He is noted for his fearlessness and nerve, but he is wise enough to learn thoroughly the new vehicle before attempting to make any extended flights.

## COST OF MARRIAGES

## Some People Try to See How Much Can Be Spent.

Amusing Story of Clergyman in London Who Was Out for All the Cash He Could Get—Some of Accessories He Would Furnish.

London.—Some of the fashionable weddings that have taken place lately would seem to indicate that the people concerned were anxious to see how much money could be spent on the affair. In England the ceremony is much more complicated. The most usual form of marriage is by "banns." Notice is given to the clergyman of the church where the young couple desire to get married, the announcement is given out three Sundays running before the wedding day, and for this the bridegroom pays the clerk 50 cents. If neither of the parties live in this parish, one or other of them must do so for three weeks before the ceremony takes place, but this condition is often filled by the bridegroom taking a room and putting a stick or bag in it for the required time.

Of course, you have to pay the clergyman something for performing the ceremony for you, and the legal fee is \$1.25, with 50 cents to the clerk, and a further 50 cents for a copy of the certificate of marriage, but each clergyman asks what he chooses, and some of them place their services rather high.

Recently a young couple who live in the suburbs decided to get married at one of the churches in the Strand, in London, as this was a convenient center for all their friends, and also near Charing Cross station, from which they were starting for Paris immediately after the ceremony. It was to be a quiet affair, no bridesmaids, no bouquets, no carriages, no red carpet, etc. So one fine morning the bride's father started off to find the incumbent of one of these London churches, an individual with a double-barreled name and, incidentally, a double-barreled loquacity as well. After a great effort the father got him to talk about the wedding, and finally inquired the fee.

"The fee would be \$25," said his reverence. "And, of course, you would like some music? We supply that and it would be \$5." The father was about to say something, when the padre broke in again:

"And you would like some red carpet put down, I suppose? We supply that for \$5."

"Oh," began the man out of whose pocket the money was to come for all this, when—"

"And if it's a wet day, you would require an awning," continued the clergyman. "We supply the awning and the fee would be \$5."

"Yes," gasped the father, casting about in his mind for a way of escape, when the other went on:

"And, of course, you would have some flowers. My daughter always does the flowers, and I'm sure she would be delighted to do them for you." Before the astonished father could reply, the clergyman rang the bell and requested the servant who answered it to ask "Miss Louie" to step in. "Miss Louie" duly arrived, and expressed herself enchanted at the prospect of doing the flowers for the wedding.

"And what do you think it would cost, dear?" asked her father. "Do you suppose you could do it for \$25?"

As this last straw was laid on the poor victim's back, he roused himself and managed to stammer that he must consult his daughter before making the final arrangements, and made for the door, trusting to escape. But the clergyman had reserved a parting shot.

Taking up a small paper-covered book from the table, he said:

"This is a small book on the history of the church. I am sure your daughter

will like to read all about it, as she is thinking of being married there."

"Thank you; I'll give it to her," said the innocent man.

"That'll be 25 cents," said his reverence, and the unfortunate father placed the money on the table and fled for his life. Needless to say the marriage did not take place at his church.

## FISHHOOKS BAD FOR FOWLS

Pennsylvania Chicken Fancier Believes Old Saying Is in Need of Revision.

Lewiston, Pa.—John B. Clemmons, a Pennsylvania railroad signalman at Newton Hamilton, is of the opinion that the old saying, "Never count your chickens until they are hatched," could be well amended to read "Never count your chickens." Clemmons is a chicken fancier and had a flock of 100 grown chickens of which he was especially proud.

The other day his two sons returned from a fishing trip and threw a number of large eel hooks, baited with pieces of veal, on the bank at the boat landing.

An hour later there was a great commotion among the flock of chickens and an investigation showed that each had swallowed a chunk of veal and an eel hook with it. Clemmons killed six of the chickens in removing the hooks.

## DAINTY LITTLE FLY-ABOUTS

Three Tiny Monoplanes Ordered for Use of New York Society Women—Weighs 100 Pounds.

New York.—Three of the tiniest, prettiest and speediest Vendome monoplanes are now on the way across the ocean and are expected shortly. These dainty little air craft promise to be just the thing to satisfy the growing

## GROUCH GERM IS DISCOVERED

New Form of Bacillus Particularly Active in Hot Weather Found in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—A new germ, as yet unnamed, has just been discovered in Kansas City. It is a hot weather bacillus and affects young and old alike, being particularly noxious in adults, it is said, and producing a chronic case of what ordinarily is called the "grouch."

The discoverers of this germ are Dr. E. L. Mathis, chief probation officer, and his assistants, who constantly are making a study of human nature and, by the way, this particular bug is one which attacks human nature only.

"It is a hot weather bug," said Doctor Mathis, "and can produce the worst case of grouch in a short time than you ever saw."

"Just now we juvenile officers have little to do so far as the juvenile court is concerned, but we are kept busy as bees looking after what we call hot weather business."

"Somehow or other, this hot weather seems to 'peeve' everybody. It takes the form of grouch in adults and the form of what the grown-ups are pleased to call 'devilment' in children."

"A man lies down to take a nap of a hot afternoon. He is just tuckered out by the heat, he says, and a nap will straighten him out. Just as he gets comfortably settled, boys or girls in the neighborhood begin to romp, and, of course, they call back and forth, and the would-be napper is annoyed."

"Then the irate adult goes outdoors. He is hard hit by the weather bug. He loses his temper and gives the children a calling down. The bug, in

fad for aviation among American women. Ever since Clifford B. Harmon took up in his Farman biplane Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and other women have declared their desire for aeroplaning.

It is announced that three pretty French women aviators are to follow to this country shortly after the arrival of these small airships. They will be costumed as the women aviator should be and will be prepared to demonstrate and instruct American women in the art of flying.

Yves De Villiers, the representative for the Vendome aeroplane, was at Mineola, L. I., the other day, and said that the little monoplanes are being brought to this country as quickly as possible. At least one of the three machines will be shipped to the aviation grounds in Mineola, where it will make daily flights. It is the smallest one-person fly-about in the world, and weighs 60 pounds less than the famous Santos-Dumont Demoiselle.

The Vendome monoplane is the work of Raoul Vendome, a French builder of aeroplanes. It is equipped with a 12-horsepower Anzani motor, and complete, ready for flying, weighs 180 pounds.

## Girl's Kiss Holds Liner.

New York.—Miss Agnes Quirk's desire to kiss a friend goodby for "luck" forced Capt. Warr of the liner Campania to hold the ship at the dock over scheduled sailing time. Miss Quirk was one of five Brooklyn teachers who won a trip abroad in a popularity contest. She forgot the final kiss till the shore crew tried to hustle her aboard. But their efforts were of no avail. Not until Miss Quirk had implanted a protracted and resounding smack on the cheek of a man friend.

## Mouse in Hat in Church.

Berlin.—Commotion was caused in a church at Dornbirn, Bavaria, by a lady who felt something moving in her hat, and found a mouse hidden beneath her artificial flowers.

## TRAP 200 CATS IN A MARKET

Vicious Animals Fight Captors, But Are Put Into Baskets for Annihilation.

New York.—Yowling, spitting, scratching and biting, 200 cats were cornered, one by one, the other night in the old Washington market and dumped into baskets, to be disposed of by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Agents of the society, policemen, watchmen, butchers, fishmongers, green grocers and all the little world of the market joined in a midnight hunt that, for activity and noise, outdid anything ever chronicled from Africa.

For years the cats, at first encouraged to keep down the rats, had run wild and increased in garrets and sub-cellars until they became an intolerable pest. The market is now in process of renovation.

When the stout woman buys a silk petticoat, she will seldom find one to fit her; they seem to come only in the smaller sizes. But let her buy one so much too long that it will fit around the waist, and then shorten it by a deep tuck, or by cutting it off at the top and finishing it by a bias seam that will make the petticoat snug over her hips.

She will find that she is not then

debarred from that extravagance

which is really the greatest economy

—a good silk petticoat.

## Summer Robes



The robe at the left is of sage green crepon, prettily trimmed with bands, and a scarf of dotted foulard to match. The yoke is of white lace and the girdle is of plain silk passed through slits cut in the material.

The more elaborate robe at the right is of yellow crepe de chine. It

forms a sort of draped cuirasse, finished in front with a chou and long knotted sash-ends. It is finished at the bottom with two flounces that may be set on with little frills or headings.

The chemisette and undersleeves are of Irish guipure.

## SUGGESTIVE FAREWELL GIFT

Box of Correspondence Paper Is Considered a Most Acceptable Present.

A delicately suggestive as well as acceptable farewell present is a box of correspondence paper. For foreign use there are gray white sheets accompanied by gray or metal blue tissue lined envelopes, pure white with envelopes lined with clan plaid and various colors with double faced envelopes of contrasting shade.

Ultra smart are the pale gray dimity stationery having envelopes lined with a darker shade of gray, the French lawn in pale tan and dull blue and the squares of white fabric which fold once into their casings.

For quite small children there are special sizes in dimity and lawn sheets which fit into envelopes of from one and a half to two inches square.

The correct way of presenting a stationery gift is to place it in a cabinet of cretonne, pigskin or silk, which emptied will answer perfectly for handkerchiefs, ribbons and gewgaws and will continually serve to remind the possessor of the donor.

## Madeira Embroidery.

Madeira embroidery, which has become so fashionable in handkerchiefs, low collars, jabots, lingerie and table and bureau sets, as well as in all over embroidered gowns and skirt and jacket suits, is all made in the Madeira islands, off the western shore of Africa, opposite Morocco. Funchal, the only town of any size, is the port of exportation.

The native workers who produce this exquisite embroidery are paid from ten to seventy-five cents a day for their labor, the former wage being much nearer the average. Men, women and children work together, sitting on the grass outside their thatched-roofed huts. Thread, material and the modern patterns are all supplied to the local houses near Funchal by French and German designers, these two countries being the markets for the world of Madeira work.

## Made-Over Garment.

"When I have a dress to make over," said the practical woman, "I always rip it completely, clean and press it, and put it away for two seasons. Then, when I take it out again and refresh it in the latest mode, I have a dress that not my closest friends will recognize. People's memories last over one season, but never over two."

"If the material is of a very striking color, I often dye it a slightly darker shade. Then if anybody remarks that my new garment is very like my old one, I answer composedly, 'Yes, very like,' and no one is the wiser."

## For Stout Women.

When the stout woman buys a silk petticoat, she will seldom find one to fit her; they seem to come only in the smaller sizes. But let her buy one so much too long that it will fit around the waist, and then shorten it by a deep tuck, or by cutting it off at the top and finishing it by a bias seam that will make the petticoat snug over her hips.

She will find that she is not then

debarred from that extravagance

which is really the greatest economy

—a good silk petticoat.

## ONE OF THE SEASON'S WRAPS

New Raglan Styles Afford Compromise for Woman Who Must Do With One Wrap.

The woman who must make one wrap do duty for many purposes, can compromise happily this year on the new raglan styles. They are neither coat nor cape, but a graceful combination of both.

One of the best looking of these styles is called the Parsifal. It is cut circular with seamless shoulders which merge into raglan sleeves. The neck is collarless and cut slightly rounding.

Around the neck down each side of front and edging the sleeves are braided bands of the material, stitched bias bands or embroidered or braided trimmings.

The wrap is cut slightly double-breasted in front and fastens just above the bust line and at one side of the waist with buttons and loops. Similar buttons are put opposite on other side of front.

By this arrangement when the wrap is wished for more formal occasions the upper part can be turned back into one or two revers as preferred.

## BATISTE WAIST.



This dandy waist is of white batiste made with tucks and trimmed with embroidery and valenciennes lace. The yoke is of Irish lace.

The sleeves are encircled their entire length with tucks and are finished with cuffs of the embroidery.

## Padding Under Color.

Often in padding a buttonhole edge or a design for solid embroidery, the white padding shows through the color that is afterward stitched over it. This is especially noticeable and disagreeable in a dark shade.

One woman solved the problem by doing her padding in cotton as near the shade of the silk as she could get. The result was eminently satisfactory. It may seem extravagant, but the cotton was only three cents a spool, and the extra expense was worth while.

## To Prevent Slipping.

When sewing a hem or straight seam, pin the material to your knee, and you will be sure of keeping the goods even and preventing slipping. Every few inches move the goods on and pin again.

## Practical Fashions

MISSSES' SHIRTWAIST.



Paris Pattern No. 2985, All Seams Allowed.—This simple model will be found serviceable for early autumn days. It is adaptable to heavy linen, madras, Persian or Victoria lawn or flannel. The wide tuck at each side, stitched to the waist line in the front and back, gives a broad-shouldered appearance, which is always becoming. The waist closes at the center-back and the long sleeves are finished in deep points over the hands. The pattern is in 3 sizes—13 to 17 years. For a miss of 15 years the waist requires 3 1/2 yards of material 20 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, 2 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yards 42 inches wide.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 2985. SIZE.....  
NAME.....  
TOWN.....  
STREET AND NO.....  
STATE.....



Paris Pattern No. 3211, All Seams Allowed.—The strap extensions of this stylish shirtwaist in combination with the frill gives it an unusually dressy appearance, although its construction is as simple as may be. It has a seamless back fitted by side plait stitched down their entire distance, and the fullness between at the waistline arranged in gathers stayed on the under side. The fronts have a "Gibson" plait at the shoulder, then a group of narrow tucks and the right front buttons over on the left with strap extensions, beneath which the frill is attached. The neck is completed with a band and a turn-down detachable collar. The bishop sleeves are finished with strap wristbands. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes—32 to 42 inches bust measure. The 36 bust requires for this shirtwaist 2 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide, with 1 yard of edging to trim, as illustrated.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and



A HAPPY NEW YEAR

And many of them will surely follow your resolutions to have your defective teeth treated by Dr. B. S. Shinness. His methods are the best that science study and practical experience can devise. He saves you pain, he saves you time and consequently money.

DR. B. S. SHINNESS.

**Building Material**

The Very Best  
at the  
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,  
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work  
Veneered Doors and In-  
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**Holly**  
and **Holly Wreaths**  
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Seymour Greenhouses  
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That I handle all kinds of feed, including bran, shorts, hominy hearts, cracked corn, threshed oats, corn and feed meal.

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REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
and LOANS  
SEYMORE, INDIANA

# Excitement

## Increasing Every Day

# GREAT

# Piano Contest

## Drawing Towards Close

Every candidate is working enthusiastically to secure certificates. Every candidate has numerous friends who are working for their favorites. This will be a race to the finish.

## Saturday, Jan. 21,

Is the closing day. Three weeks more and the contest will end. All hope to get the piano, but no one knows who will get it. Keep on working. Get every certificate you can by urging your friends to do all their buying now. And be sure to turn in the certificates before ten o'clock Saturday, Jan. 21st at which time the contest will positively close. Get busy today and keep busy every day from now on.

## How the Candidates Stand In the Contest

Mrs. Emma Kendall	77010
Miss Lizzie Aufderheide	70785
Miss Alma Steinkamp	69010
Red Men, Seymour,	56415
Miss Florence Mascher	49940
Mrs. Vera Sage	36105
Union Church, Cortland,	25425
Miss Mae Jackson	17890
Christian Church, Medora,	13610
Borcher's Church	9820

# The

# IDEAL

## SEYMORE, IND.

**THE REPUBLICAN**JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN  
Editors and Publishers.Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-  
office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	\$5.00
One Year	5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10
WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1910.

## FORESTRY.

The movement to reforest the state of Indiana is of much importance to all landowners, and is worthy of the attention it receives. The newly formed State Forestry Association is taking an active part in the work, and doubtless will be able to interest those who will receive the greatest benefits.

It is shown that more extensive woodlands would result in the reclamation of much land which is now practically worthless. In several parts of the state, especially in southern Indiana, there is considerable land which is so badly eroded that it

is deforested countries will, within a few generations, be ours when destructive winds, storms and droughts will make serious inroads in the productiveness of our agricultural lands. To the removal of our forests can be traced very largely our destructive floods that cost us such vast sums annually and coincident with this is the loss of reliability of our streams for manufacturing power and their very insignificant competition in our commerce."

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain  
and Livestock.

**Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.**  
Wheat—Wagon, 91c; No. 2 red, 93½c. Corn—No. 2, 44c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 36c. Hay—Baled, \$15.50 @ 17.50; timothy, \$15.00 @ 18.00; mixed, \$12.50 @ 15.00. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 6.75. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 7.95. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.00. Receipts—5,000 hogs; 1,000 cattle; 400 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—No. 2, 47½c. Oats—No. 2, 31½c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 5.75. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 7.95. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.50.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 94½c. Corn—No. 2, 46c. Oats—No. 2, 31½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 7.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.25 @ 5.80. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.80. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 4.35. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 6.50.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 99c. Corn—No. 2, 47c. Oats—No. 2, 31½c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.25 @ 7.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 7.90. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.30. Lambs—\$5.50 @ 6.75.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$1.25 @ 6.75. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 8.05. Sheep—\$2.75 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 6.50.

Death of Mrs. Van Harlingen.

Mrs. E. A. Van Harlingen died Thursday, December 29, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Reed in Philadelphia. The funeral services will be held at her old home at Leavenworth, Ohio, Sunday, January 1. Mrs. Van Harlingen was eighty-nine years old. She was the mother of Mrs. J. H. Boake of this city and J. C. Van Harlingen former proprietor of the Republican. She had spent much time in Seymour and had many friends here. She was a member of the Baptist church.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

The stockholders of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association will hold their annual meeting at the office of the Association, Monday, January 2, 1911, at 7 p. m., for the purpose of electing four directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

T. J. CLARK,  
10-17-24toj2d Secretary.

## Shareholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the First National Bank of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, on Tuesday, January 10, 1911 at 10 a. m. J. H. ANDREWS, Cashier.

**Judge Drowned in Creek.**  
Springfield, Ill., Dec. 30.—When the ice broke under the weight of his horse and buggy, Judge Milton M. Creighton of the Montgomery county circuit court of Litchfield fell into Shoal creek and was drowned.

## WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 47	Pt. Cloudy
Albany..... 42	Cloudy
Atlantic City..... 46	Pt. Cloudy
Boston..... 49	Cloudy
Buffalo..... 34	Rain
Chicago..... 32	Clear
Indianapolis..... 32	Snow
St. Louis..... 28	Clear
New Orleans..... 58	Cloudy
Washington..... 58	Clear
Philadelphia..... 50	Pt. Cloudy

Fair and colder; Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh  
that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, Price, 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# AFTER CHRISTMAS

# RUMMAGE SALE

We had a big Christmas trade and the consequence is a host of broken assortments and short ends and odd articles left over, and the store is turned topsy-turvy.

## At Just Half the Marked Price

Our entire Stock of Ladies' Cloaks.  
Our entire Stock of Misses Cloaks.  
Our entire Stock of Children's Cloaks.  
Our entire Stock of Tailormade Suits.  
Our entire Stock of Toys and Games.  
Our entire Stock of Fancy China.  
Our entire Stock of Bric-a-Brac.

Many odds and ends and Remnants will be offered at half and even less their original prices.

GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE  
SEYMORE, INDIANA**BIG BARGAINS**

While They Last Snap Up Your Share.

1 lot Misses and Childrens' Union Suits, 25 cent kind, 15c.

Ladies' 25c Underwear 19.

Men's 50c Underwear 39c.

1 lot Dress Gingham, former price 10c per yard, now 6½c.

1 lot Corduroy pants less than cost.

1 lot Men's 50 cent Dress Shirts 39c.

Many other articles of good quality at equally low prices.  
Full line of dry goods and groceries.

**W. H. REYNOLDS'**  
BIG DOUBLE STORE  
21 AND 23 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

**New Year is at the Door**

New Year is at the door. Don't you forget to see me before buying your new pair of Shoes, Rubbers or House Slippers. Our prices are reasonable to all.

**P. Colabuono, Shoemaker**  
129, S. Chestnut St.  
Seymour, Ind.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

# DID YOU FORGET

Someone on Christmas day? If so, it is not too late to remember them now. You can find many new things just added to our Holiday line—all good and stylish.

## The Hub

I wish to thank all my customers for their liberal patronage in 1910 and wish all a Happy and Prosperous New Year. T. R. CARTER.

## LUMPKIN & SON UNDERTAKERS

MOST MODERN AND BEST EQUIPPED  
OUR PRICES ARE VERY LOW

Phone 697 SEYMORE, IND. Res. Phone 252

### We Now Have

our complete Christmas stock of Ladies' Suits, Cloaks and Skirts on display, and want you to call and see them. The styles are the latest and the patterns the newest. Our prices are reasonable:

Ladies' Suits ... \$12.00 and up  
Ladies' Cloaks ... \$3.50 and up  
Ladies' Skirts ... \$2.50 and up

We are also prepared to clean ladies' and gents' clothing so that they will look like new and the fabrics will not be injured.

### Seymour Tailors

Corner Third and Chestnut Streets

### Seymour Drug Store

Announces A Full Line of  
Drugs, Patent Medicines,  
Toilet Articles and Perfumes

ALL NEW AND FRESH

### W. B. Hopkins, Prop.

Registered Pharmacist by Examination

NO. 10 ST. LOUIS AVE.

### SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

### Holiday Gifts

DIAMOND RINGS, BROOCHES, STUDS, SCARF PINS,  
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES, MANTEL CLOCKS,  
ORNAMENTS, FANCY CHINA, FINE LEATHER BAGS, PURSES,  
LIBBY CUT GLASS, FINEST MADE, WATERMAN IDEAL FOUNTAIN PENS. GIVE US A CALL, WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE.

J. G. LAUPUS, the Jeweler

### PERSONAL.

N. Spiers was in Brownstown today.

Miss Nina Sutherland is visiting in Mitchell.

Mrs. J. B. Perkhizer went to Shoals today for a visit.

M. S. Blish and wife were in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. Louis Heller went to Brownstown this morning.

Miss Halsy Hughbanks of Scottsburg, was here today.

Mrs. J. W. Ball has gone to Huron for a visit with her mother.

Jay C. Smith transacted business in Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Athos Gabard went to Indianapolis this morning for a visit.

William Wilkerson of Cortland, was in Seymour on business today.

Peter Kessler went to Indianapolis this morning for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Kelly of Mitchell, has been visiting her sister, Miss Grace Love.

Louis and Miss Mamie Rinehart are spending a few days in Louisville.

Capt. John Blish who came to spend Christmas here, has returned to Boston.

Mrs. Callie Page has returned to Indianapolis after a visit with relatives here.

H. C. Dannettell, J. W. Van Arsdal and H. Crawford were in North Vernon today.

Joseph Gruber of Reddington attended the dedication of the new school building today.

Mrs. Charles Cox, of Indianapolis, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Julia Stilwell at Brownstown.

Frank Brady of Crothersville, was here this morning and went to Indianapolis on legal business.

Miss Grace Ming, who has been the guest of Mrs. William A. Miller, has returned to Indianapolis.

Mrs. Emma Kyle of St. Paul, Minn. is visiting Mrs. Laura Lucas and at Capt. Long's at Brownstown.

J. P. Staples, of Comiskey, went to Brownstown this morning to visit his daughter, Mrs. F. C. Foster.

Mrs. Ellen Wilkerson who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Macky, returned to Brownstown today.

Mrs. Hawkins returned to Shoals today after a visit in Indianapolis and with Mrs. J. B. Perkhizer of this city.

E. D. Ross and wife, who have been visiting his father, H. L. Ross at Beach Grove, returned to Converse today.

Miss George Wallace and son and Miss Addie Pfeifer returned to Brownstown today from a visit in Indianapolis.

Clark Willey of Jeffersonville, returned home this morning after a visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Willey.

Mrs. J. W. Driscoll and sons, Leo and Earl returned to Indianapolis this morning after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fox.

Mrs. T. R. Carter and Miss Anna Carter went to Madison this morning where they will be the guests of relatives for several days.

Frank Jones, J. A. Cox of Crothersville, Martin Hodapp, Jerry Anderson and H. G. Stratton went to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. G. L. Gray and sons of Brownstown, have been visiting her brother and sister, L. B. Thompson and Mrs. Ralph Downing.

Mrs. E. J. Frazier and daughter, Frances May left today for Birmingham, Alabama after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Sarah McClelland.

George Fox, of Greensburg, Pa., who is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fox, went to Indianapolis this morning for a short visit with relatives.

C. M. Tuley and wife went to Tunelton today to visit. They were accompanied by Miss Lucy Rout of Bedford and Mr. and Mrs. James Stephenson of Clancy, Ohio, who have been visiting them.

FOR SALE—High grade piano good as new. See it before you buy. 115 E. Second street. tf

FOR RENT—Farm, six miles northeast Seymour. 300 acres. See R. L. Moseley. tf

FOR RENT—Desirable front room. Inquire here. d31d

FOR SALE—Weather Indications. Fair and continued cold tonight. Saturday unsettled and warmer.

FOR SALE—Diamond rings, brooches, studs, scarf pins, ladies' and gentlemen's watches, mantel clocks, ornaments, fancy china, fine leather bags, purses, libby cut glass, finest made, waterman ideal fountain pens. Give us a call, we will be pleased to show you our line.

O. H. REINHARDT  
PHONE 739

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 1, 1910

### THE KINGDOM DIVIDED. Lesson:—Kings 12:1-24

GOLDEN TEXT:—He that walketh with wise men shall be wise; but a companion of fools shall be destroyed.—Prov. 13: 20.

Our last lesson in regular Old Testament studies was in December, 1908, and in connection with the dedication of the temple, and we asked special attention to the fact that the desire of the Lord was that through Israel and the temple all the people of the earth might know the Lord as the only God and put their trust in Him (I Kings viii, 43-60). It is the eternal purpose of God that all nations shall yet know Him through Israel and worship Him (Jer. iii, 17), and this was foreshadowed in the days of Solomon, when not only the queen of Sheba, but all the earth sought to hear the wisdom of the Lord had chosen. The priests and Levites in all Israel, being cast off by Jeroboam, resorted to him, as did also some out of all the tribes of Israel, who set their hearts to seek the Lord God of Israel and therefore came to Jerusalem to sacrifice unto the Lord God of their fathers (II Chron. xi, 13-16; xii, 13-14). Yet Rehoboam did evil and prepared not his heart to seek the Lord. When we remember that those who reigned at Jerusalem were said to sit on the throne of the Lord as His representative (I Chron. xxix, 23) it makes their disobedience and misrepresentation of Him seem all the worse.

Rehoboam therefore strengthened himself in Jerusalem and reigned seventeen years in the city which the Lord had chosen. The priests and Levites in all Israel, being cast off by Jeroboam, resorted to him, as did also some out of all the tribes of Israel, who set their hearts to seek the Lord God of Israel and therefore came to Jerusalem to sacrifice unto the Lord God of their fathers (II Chron. xi, 13-16; xii, 13-14). Yet Rehoboam did evil and prepared not his heart to seek the Lord. When we remember that those who reigned at Jerusalem were said to sit on the throne of the Lord as His representative (I Chron. xxix, 23) it makes their disobedience and misrepresentation of Him seem all the worse.

But what shall be said of us who are redeemed with the precious blood of Jesus Christ and who are here to represent Him and make His life manifest in these mortal bodies if we instead of being separate and given wholly up to Him and filled with His spirit, become conformed to this evil age and walk in fellowship with it? As to the Lord working out His purposes in spite of people, good or bad, see how He defeated the counsel of Ahabphel by the counsel of Hushai, the friend of David (II Sam. xvii, 14).

We are on our way to a kingdom of peace and righteousness on this earth, when the Son of David shall sit on the throne of His father at Jerusalem and reign not only as King of Israel, but as King of kings and Lord of lords. We are offered a place with Him in His throne and to reign with Him (Rev. iii, 21; v, 9, 10); but, while our redemption, provided at infinite cost, is free to us and wholly of grace, our position in His kingdom will depend upon our faithfulness here.

The twelve apostles are to occupy twelve thrones with Him when He shall reign as King of Israel, but the privilege of the church, His body, shall be much greater, even as His bride, the true Adam and Eve over all the earth (Luke xxii, 29, 30; Col. iii, 4).

Miss Pearl Boicourt is visiting in Crothersville.

Mrs. John Martin, of Brownstown, has returned from a visit in Indianapolis.

Charles Storey and Mrs. O. D. Hunt went to Crothersville today for a short visit.

Mrs. R. W. Glover, of Bedford, was here today and went to Ft. Ritter for a visit.

John Van de Walle and wife have gone to Vallaona to spend New Year's with her mother.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wagoner, of Indianapolis and Will Story of Vernon, are guests at Charles Leininger's.

Herman Aldenhagen, of Waymerville, ex-commissioner of Bartholomew county, was here on business today.

Miss Ilma Heideman is spending a few days in Aurora.

H. F. Wente who teaches at the Sauer school, was in town today.

Mrs. W. H. Hazzard, of Reddington, has gone to Brownstown to visit her son, Milton Hazzard.

Mrs. C. E. Trent returned to Elizabethtown today after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark.

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## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Char. Fletcher*



IT'S PRETTY TOUGH

to be obliged to go to a neighbor for a couple of scuttles of coal on a cold day. No wise man has to. Prove your wisdom by having us send you a ton or so of our clean free burning coal today. Then a cold snap will subject you neither to humiliation or inconvenience.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00

**Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.**  
Phone No. 4.



TWO GREAT ESSENTIALS

in building are Quality and Cheapness. Quality comes first, and we give it proper attention, handling the best grades of lumber. But Cheapness also has its share of our care, and by skillful buying and good management we are able to offer our customers thoroughly GOOD lumber at figures as low as many charge for interior grades.

**SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.**  
419 S. Chestnut St.

## Perfumes

Are always acceptable gifts, and are in a class of their own. This includes Toilet Waters and Sachets. See our window filled with beautiful holiday packages.

Prices 25c to \$5.00.

**COX PHARMACY**

**DR. G. W. FARVER,**  
Practice Limited to  
**DISEASES OF THE EYE.**

Room 2 Andrews-Schwenk Block,

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

Office Hours: 8-12 a. m., 1-5, 7-8 p. m.

**GLASSES FITTED.**

### FOR SALE

80 acre farm, 3 room house, new barn, 20 acres wheat, 20 acres meadow, 25 acres timber, 5 miles from town on good pike road. Mail route, and telephone. \$50 per acre, if sold in 60 days. Loan of \$1100 now on farm can be assumed. Phones, Residence 105, office 186. See E. C. BOLINGER.

### T. R. HALEY

Carries a First Class Line of Silverware, Jewelry, and Optical Goods. Watch Repairing. 10 E. Second St.

Will Write All Kinds of  
**INSURANCE**

Office over Miller's Book Store

J. E. PRESTON, Gen. Agt.

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**CONGDON & DURHAM,**  
Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile  
**Insurance**

Phone 244

G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.

SEYMORE, IND.

**ELMER E. DUNLAP,**  
Architect

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office Columbus

## Fine Slippers

We are showing a large and beautiful line of Men's House Slippers. They represent the highest quality, finest styles, and are made to give absolute comfort.

See our line of Slippers and be convinced of their superiority.

## THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

# THE BATTLE WITH THE BUGS

By BERT E. POWELL

HERE is an underworld not invaded by novelist or playwright. Yet in it occur strange and often subtle dramas of survival and destruction. Nor is it a noiseless underworld. Every evening after a hot sunset it forms an orchestra which shrills out its prowess and flaunts its coming achievement. And in all the world there is no orchestra so well paid. To be sure it gets little in the matter of attention, but in ways more substantial it is rewarded handsomely. For it is permitted to levy toll upon the corn and the wheat, the cabbage and the apple, as they grow. It is allowed to eat the profits of the miller and the grain dealer. Certain members of the shrilling tribe go farther and demand greater concessions in their greed. Not satisfied with money tribute, they exact human lives. Their gruesome tracks are made upon the faces of little children. Then from places where poverty forces women and babies into filth and sickness, they take wing and they bear their death message into homes fair and clean—homes where the inmates cannot concern themselves with life's wretched ones. And so nature in her inexorable circle from which neither the proudest nor the poorest can escape, herself supplies the link which brings the miserable home to the fair one.

But reducing it to a dollars and cents basis which all of us understand, what would you say the insects of this country cost us each year? Millions of dollars! More in fact than our entire system of public school education, from the kindergarten to the university!

Moreover whole sections intended by nature for the production of particular crops often are compelled to abandon them for no other reason than insect infestation. This is especially true of horticulture. Myriad, indeed, are the insect foes that infest vegetables and fruit. If ever the life of this underworld is brought upon the stage as that of the barnyard has been, it may well open with this plaint of the truck grower:

The insects are busy in clover and grass, A-hatchin' out sorcer for my garden sass, They're happily hummin' this giddy refrain

The old mole will still be your airy-ope plane.

Now the farmer has found himself helpless before this foe which must be fought with microscopes and laboratory mysteries. Consequently he has appealed to the man of science whom everyone despises in the day of prosperity and rushes to consult when the world is awry.

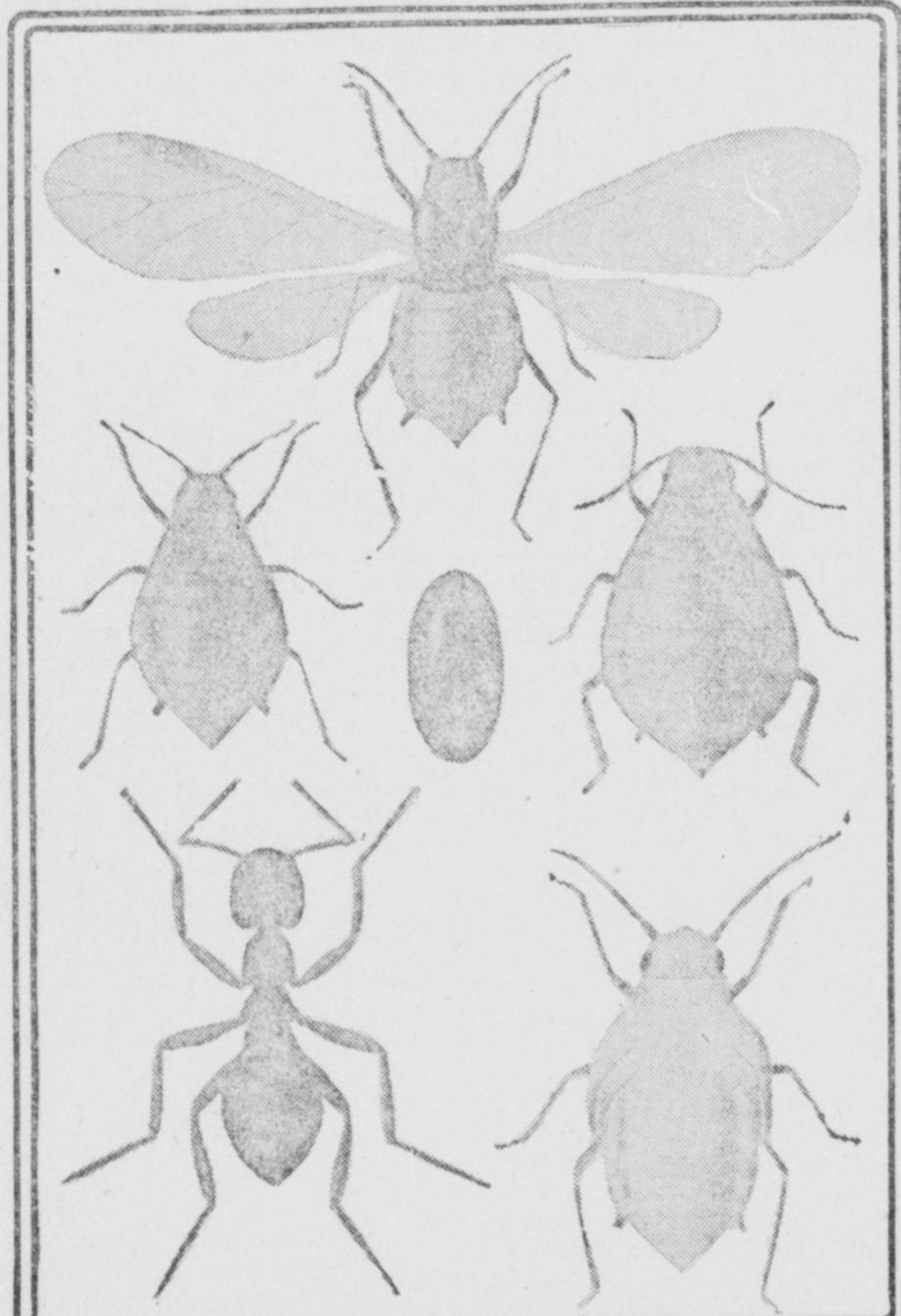
Let me tell you of what has been accomplished by one man with a microscope. His name is Stephen A. Forbes and he is state entomologist of Illinois. His chief work in this position is to exterminate "economic insects," as those which damage the growing things are called. He is also head of the state laboratory of natural history and professor of entomology in the University of Illinois. He has held these offices 25 years, which means that he has spent a quarter of a century fighting the predaceous instincts of economic insects, barring an occasional short lapse to fight the economical instincts of state legislatures. Naturally he is on intimate terms with a vast number of bugs.

For a practical knowledge of an insect, the ability to recognize it in all its phases is a mere beginning. Its dietary must be known, not only what it prefers but what it likes next best and what it will eat to escape starvation; how the weather affects its health, its temper, and its power of multiplying; is it subject to contagious diseases? If so, how may it be induced to catch one? Also it is well to know how its neighbor bugs regard it. Whether the sight of it arouses the instinct to protect or the instinct to kill. For there are bugs so kindly disposed toward other bugs that they will carry them to their food supply, hatch their eggs for them, and bring up their offspring. The sole duties they leave to those they protect are breathing, eating and multiplying.

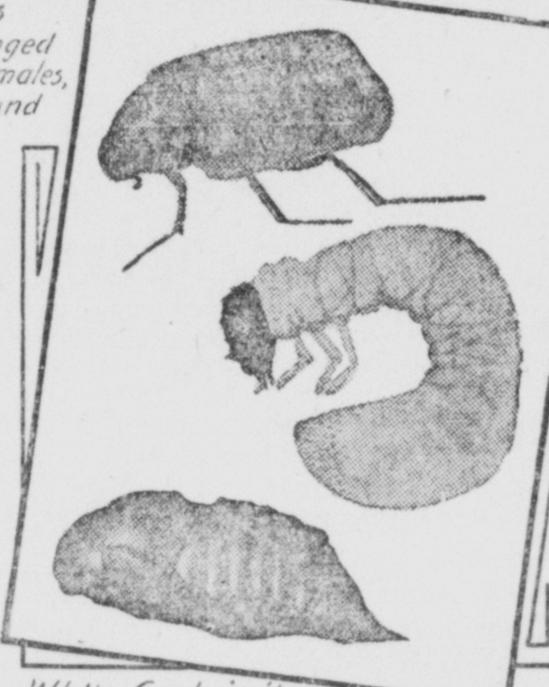
First let me tell you about the fight against the chinch bug. As everyone knows, the chinch is a devil-devastator whose evil intentions are backed with energy and resourcefulness. When it starts to take what it wants from the farm there is just one thing it leaves—the mortgage. For more than a generation scientists in all parts of the country directed their intelligence against its instinct; and instinct won the victory. It seemed that reason could not fathom the cause of the outbreaks nor find a way to prevent them. In despair the men of science were for saying as did the old Irish woman of the rain that spoiled her potatoes, "There's no reason in it, it's just the will of God!"

And right there it seemed the problem would have to rest. But an occasional persistent brain was unable to accept this solution. Observations went on not only week by week but day by day, and often even hour by hour. Even so it was a work that proceeded slowly. The chinch bug was hard to make rules for. Indeed, it seemed more an exception to rule than the French language. For instance, scientists flattered themselves that one thing was proved concerning his chinchship viz., the abandonment of wheat culture meant an end to chinch bug ravages. But farmers made the sad discovery, quite unintentionally, you may be sure, not at all for the sake of enlightening the men of science, that the abandonment of wheat may even increase the chinch devastation. For if they have become numerous and can find no wheat, they will accept oats, barley, grass or corn. The abandonment of wheat to be effective against the chinch, must take place at the beginning of an outbreak.

Therefore Dr. Forbes straightened his mortboard, polished his microscope and prepared for wholesale slaughter. He was going to wade deep, not in gore but in bug juice. The



CORN ROOTAPHIS AND ITS ATTENDANT ANT: Winged Female, Two Wingless Females, Egg and Pupa of Aphis, and Worker Ant.



White Grub in Its Four Stages: June Beetle, Egg, Grub and Pupa.

first plan was to present the chinch with a contagious disease. It had been observed that it was subject to a fungous disease similar to that of the common house fly, which left the dead-covered with a white mould. Why not spread it? It was tried upon the university fields and the bugs took it most obligingly and died most successfully. Before it could be considered more than an experiment, however, it was necessary to try it on a larger scale.

Consequently letters were sent among the farmers, asking for boxes of sound bugs. These bugs were to be given the disease and returned with directions for spreading it. The response was surprisingly immediate. Boxes of bugs poured into the express offices and yet more boxes of bugs. Farmers from neighboring states heard of the offer and they, too, went bug hunting. The express companies worked overtime. The assistants in the entomologist's office became mere undertakers for bugdom. The mouldy bugs were sent out on their benevolent mission of destruction. Then the results came in. They varied; they did, indeed. Some thought the entire entomologist's office should be fitted out with a golden, glorious halo as the rescuer of its country; others alast thought a fool's cap would fit the case more exactly.

But although the disease project could not be called a complete success, means were found which make it possible to raise grain even in the very worst of the chinch outbreaks. The barrier methods and sprays with a kerosene emulsion will catch them every time. Just after harvest the scarcity of food in the wheat fields arouses in the chinch an instinct to migrate. On foot it sets out to get an appetite for corn. This is the time to make a ridge between the infested field and the field the chinch desires to infest. This is done by plowing a backward furrow which is packed with a light roller or by hand and has a line of tar poured upon it from a can with a tubular spout. Post holes are dug at intervals of about twenty feet. By keeping the tar line fresh his chinchship cannot cross, but will follow it to the posthole, into which he speedily tumbles. It then is merely pleasant recreation for the farmer to travel out and pour a weak solution of kerosene upon his accumulated enemies. Kerosene is an excellent death dealer for these pests. When they get into the cornfields the farmers of Illinois sally forth with an emulsion containing four per cent. of kerosene and half as much whale oil soap mixed by five minutes simple beating with a stick. This is flirted by hand upon the corn in the cool of the day when the insects feed most thoroughly and when there is less danger of injury to the corn. Sometimes a single application does the work; when the infestation is very bad two and even three

Now let us talk about corn exclusively for a while. With that staple at its present price and with the grave gentlemen who produce statistics as hens produce eggs—the louder the cackling, the smaller the statistic—assuring us that it is on its lofty perch to stay, it seems that the farmer will have to cultivate automobiles and bad habits as obesity cures for his bank account. But, half! Nature provides several. There is the weather, more exasperating and with less regard for a poor

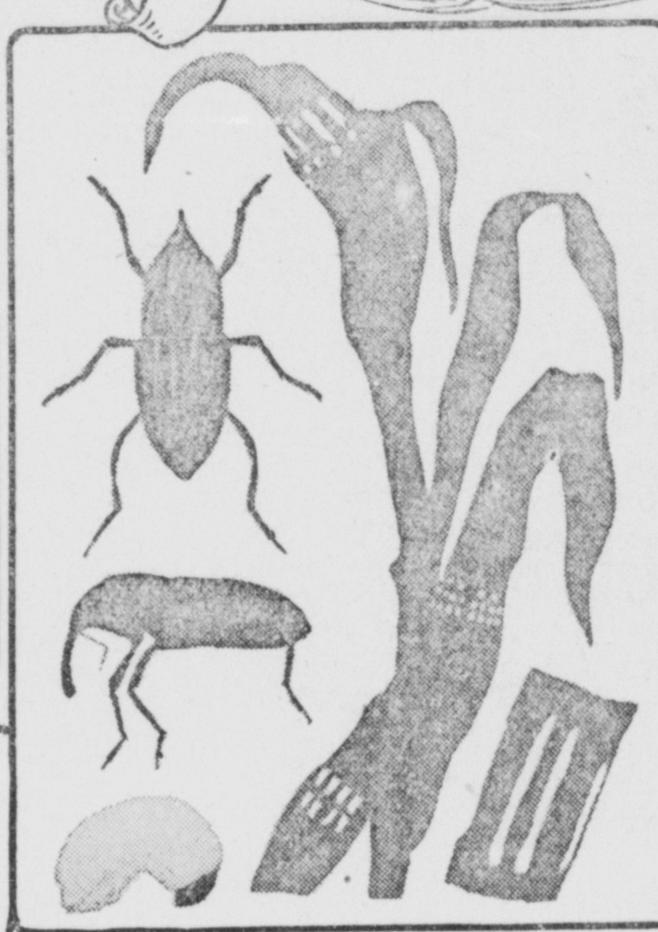
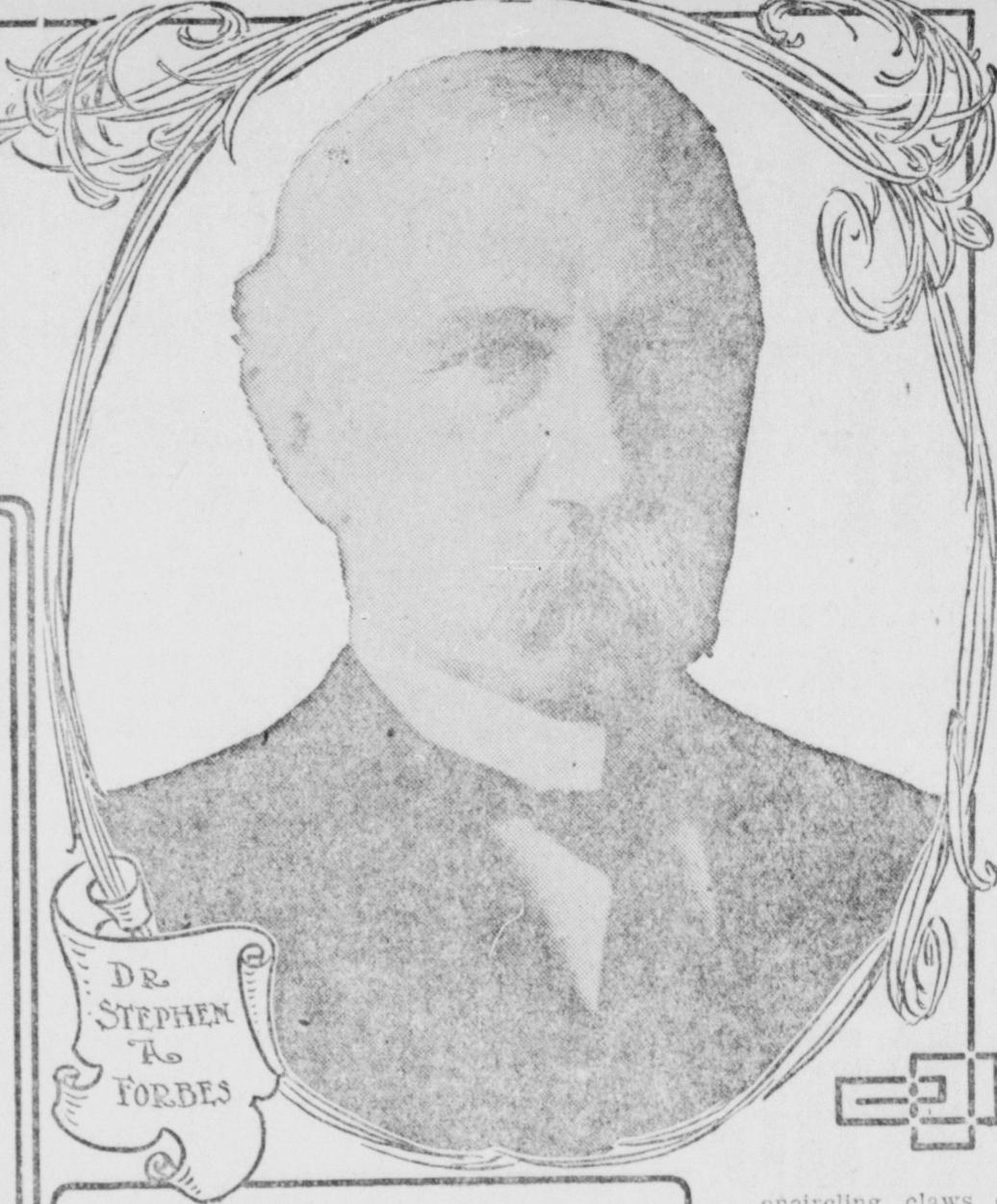
ering the way to conquer a pair of these rascals that Dr. Forbes has made his most valuable single contribution to science. They are the corn field ant and the corn root louse. For a long time they were the particular scourge of the corn grower who supposed that they operated each on its own account. Through the research of Dr. Forbes it is now known that one is helpless without the other. The resourceful and industrious ant is entirely unable to extract the coveted sap from the corn root, and the stupid aphid would, if left to itself, starve in the very presence of the corn. But the ant can carry the aphid to the corn root and deposit it thereupon; the aphid can extract the sap and then exude it, thus passing it on to the ant. Therefore it was not a problem of exterminating two foes but of outwitting the clever little ant. Were it banished, the aphid would soon disappear. The wretched little soft-bodied hunk o' creation can do nothing for itself except lay eggs and suck corn sap. The ant gives it a home in its own burrows, hatches its eggs for it, carrying them to the warm surface if they are slow, bearing them farther into the ground if they threaten to hatch before its food supply is ready. And this protection extends through the aphid's life. If, because of plowing or other inadvertence, the ant finds its charges scattered, it will cheerfully collect them and reconstruct its home if that has been molested also. The ant has nothing else to do and it is as active as an outraged Puritan conscience. However, methods of control have been found. The use of the disk and crop rotation will exterminate them. The root-aphid refuses entirely to occupy ground planted to oats, so this crop is of the greatest importance in clearing fields of them. Also by disking two or three times with a 20-inch disk in spring, especially on a sunny day when the ants are likely to have their charges near the surface, they will be killed and scattered and their nests so broken that even the enthusiastic little ant cannot reconstruct the colony.

Another enemy of the corn that Dr. Forbes has caught by cultivation is the bill bug, as certain beetles are called because of their long, hard snouts, which they poke into the farmer's business to ruin it. This time the cultivation must be with the plow instead of the disk and in the autumn instead of spring and in the fields of grass where the bill bugs breed. These bugs are distinguished by a belligerency which is only equaled by their strength of claw. One variety appeared in Illinois which looked so large to the harassed farmers that it was christened "elephant bug." Chickens turned into the fields to feast upon them fled in flapping, comical flight, unable to relieve their terrified souls by a squawk, as their bills were tightly held together by the

man's purse than rich relatives on a visit, there is the fretful soil which gets sour like a colicky baby, and there are sturdy, hungry insect foes. Over two hundred of these attack corn, forty capable of doing notable damage. It is in discov-

ering the way to conquer a pair of these rascals that Dr. Forbes has made his most valuable single contribution to science. They are the corn field ant and the corn root louse. For a long time they were the particular scourge of the corn grower who supposed that they operated each on its own account. Through the research of Dr. Forbes it is now known that one is helpless without the other. The resourceful and industrious ant is entirely unable to extract the coveted sap from the corn root, and the stupid aphid would, if left to itself, starve in the very presence of the corn. But the ant can carry the aphid to the corn root and deposit it thereupon; the aphid can extract the sap and then exude it, thus passing it on to the ant. Therefore it was not a problem of exterminating two foes but of outwitting the clever little ant. Were it banished, the aphid would soon disappear. The wretched little soft-bodied hunk o' creation can do nothing for itself except lay eggs and suck corn sap. The ant gives it a home in its own burrows, hatches its eggs for it, carrying them to the warm surface if they are slow, bearing them farther into the ground if they threaten to hatch before its food supply is ready. And this protection extends through the aphid's life. If, because of plowing or other inadvertence, the ant finds its charges scattered, it will cheerfully collect them and reconstruct its home if that has been molested also. The ant has nothing else to do and it is as active as an outraged Puritan conscience. However, methods of control have been found. The use of the disk and crop rotation will exterminate them. The root-aphid refuses entirely to occupy ground planted to oats, so this crop is of the greatest importance in clearing fields of them. Also by disking two or three times with a 20-inch disk in spring, especially on a sunny day when the ants are likely to have their charges near the surface, they will be killed and scattered and their nests so broken that even the enthusiastic little ant cannot reconstruct the colony.

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Corn Bill-Bugs, Grub of same and Corn Plant showing Bill-Bug injury.

encircling claws of what were meant to be their banquets. As for sprays, the bugs throw upon them. Dr. Forbes had his assistants in the fields before it was found that plowing the infested grass in the autumn would practically do away with the pest.

Of all the foes which the agriculturist must fight, none presents a more difficult problem than the white grub. For one thing, there are many species. Illinois has about thirty—differing in habits, but all endowed with an original and hard working brand of natural cussedness. They attack plants at the roots, and it is not at all uncommon to find whole acres of grass where the sod can

be rolled up like a carpet. By preference they devastate grass, but if the supply is scant, they are willing to ruin small grain, corn, strawberry plantations, woodlands, and, indeed, many other situations. They are especially difficult to combat because the life history is hard to follow from the first to the last stage. Only a single specimen has been bred from the egg to the beetle and its life cycle occupied three years.

So far the best remedy has been found to be in cropping, especially in planting the infested ground to clover. Well-known enemies of the white grub also are the festive porker, which will dig a foot for a nice fat one, and crows and crow blackbirds.

Occasionally a farmer notices that a field which has been brown from a grub ravage becomes green and alive. He is inclined to think it a clear case of the Lord remembering the righteous; as a matter of fact another insect has appeared and is working out another set of instincts. This is the Tiphia, a member of the solitary wasp family. It stings the grub into submission and then glues to its thick hide an egg which in a few days hatches into a veritable vampire. It sucks from its host life juices, leaving the shell to crumble back to earth.

Trees, both those in natural forests and those which have been planted, "noble and helpless products of nature," to quote Dr. Forbes, are often dragged to a slow and un-sightly death through insect infestation. Have you never late in May or in June noticed upon shade trees little wads of cotton? Each wad, you will see, if you look, projects from a brown cap, which is the female maple scale. It is a native insect parasite of the soft maple. It will infest besides the maple, the linden, box elder, elm and honey locust. These cotton wads are the soft bed in which the careful female lays her eggs, and each female can be relied upon to deposit something like 3,000 eggs in her own particular little wad. Dr. Forbes found after considerable experiment that a kerosene emulsion was effective in disposing of these pests. A 20 per cent. emulsion could be used in winter if the roots of the trees were protected, and a 10 per cent. in summer. It is made by dissolving one pound of common soap in one gallon of water by boiling. This is removed from the fire and two gallons of kerosene poured in. With a spray pump the mixture is then forced back into itself for about five minutes, when it will look like thick cream, and no longer separates on standing. Seventeen gallons of water added to the three gallons thus prepared will give a 10 per cent. solution. The cost will be 4.3 cents a gallon and three or four gallons will save a large tree from destruction.

Doubtless you have noticed upon the apples you brought home in a paper bag and those that fell from your own cherished tree a crescent mark. This means that a busy little curculio has had its beak in your apple before you and has probably laid an egg at the sign of the crescent curculios. A spray compound of 12½ ounces of acetate of lead and four ounces of arsenate of soda to fifty gallons of water, if used three or four times, will catch practically all these orchard destroyers.

Among the insects injurious to health the common housefly takes first rank. Dr. Forbes has found that 75 per cent. of the common houseflies breed in horse manure. As the remedies that will kill the housefly maggots are too dangerous to be used in stables, except boiling water, which is hardly practicable, the only protection seems to be in screening stables against flies as we do our houses and in careful city sanitation.

## CALLED TO BE WITNESS

THE word "witness" is one of the great words of the Bible. It is found at least a hundred times in the Old and New Testaments with reference to testimony to God; and the thought that lies beneath the word is simply "telling out what we know," for which any child is competent, and for which even the greatest man is no more than competent. To know something about God and tell what we know—that is witness in the true Biblical sense.

There is the relation of the witness to God himself, "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord." "Ye shall be witnesses unto me." God depends upon human witnesses; the Lord Jesus Christ is dependent upon his followers for witnessing of him to a dying world. If we do not testify for the Lord by lip or pen, how is he going to proclaim his gracious gospel? This great work of witnessing is the magnificent and all-comprehensive work of Christians individually and collectively. As long as the church rests upon the rock-foundation of Peter's confession, "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God"—the foundation upon which our Lord said he would build his church—"the gates of hell shall not prevail against it," but it shall stand unaffected by demoniacal rage and malice.

### Dying Thief a Great Witness.

The greatest witness in the word of God, next to the Lord Jesus Christ, is not Paul the apostle, but the dying thief. We have long deplored the penitent thief. There was the darkness over all the earth, there was the dying Christ, and even the disciples themselves had given up their hopes that Christ was he "who should have redeemed Israel." Perhaps that penitent thief had never seen Christ before, or, at best, only in the course of the trial, when the Christ said: "I am a king; my kingdom is not of this world." He had no opportunity, for aught we know, of any acquaintance with the Lord Jesus Christ or with his teaching.

And yet, while the other malefactor railed on him, he gave his witness, even before he had the Lord's assurance and blessing. He said: "Dost not thou fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation?" And we indeed justly, for we receive the due reward of our deeds; but this man hath done nothing amiss. What a melting testimony! A thief dying on a cross and Jesus Christ dying beside him, he not knowing the person of Christ, or his character, never having even sat under his teaching; and yet that poor penitent thief saw a king in the dying Jesus, and that death and burial were the ushering of the king into his kingdom. He says: "Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom." There is hardly anything more pathetic and melting and marvelous in the whole of the New Testament than that penitent thief's testimony and prayer.

The next most marvelous witness in the New Testament is the blind man, (John 9). Eight times he witnessed to Christ. He witnessed to his own identity—to the cure and the manner of it; he repeated that witness before the Pharisees; he bore his witness to Christ as a prophet; he bore his witness to Christ as his master. The words: "Will ye also be his disciples?" showed that he had virtually accepted him as his master; he confessed him as the greatest miracle-worker since the world began; he confessed him as a righteous man; he owned him probably as Messiah when he said: "If this man were not from God, he could do nothing." These eight times he witnessed to Christ, and when our Lord found him cast out, he said: "Dost thou believe on the son of God?" and the man said: "Who is he, Lord, that I might believe him?" he was in an attitude of crav- new light and knowledge that might obey. The Lord Jesus said him: "Thou hast both seen him; it is he that now talketh with thee." And he said, "Lord, I believe." He worshiped him.

### Testimony Enriches Experience.

Experiences enriches testimony, by testimony enriches experience. Every time he confessed something that he found, the Lord revealed to him something he had not previously known. Many people keep silence because they think they do not know anything; but they do not know more because they keep silence.

Yet it is a dangerous thing to give what is not a sincere expression of experience. To talk about and pray for consecration, while your neighbors and family know that you are carnal—it is a dangerous thing to yourself and hurtful to other people. Lot was twenty years in Sodom, and he never saved a soul that we know of. If he had brought one soul to God in each of these twenty years, Sodom would not have perished. There was no man in the Old Testament that compared with Daniel as one who witnessed to God. Not only were Daniel's enemies compelled to confess that he was a faultless man, but King Darius glorified the God of Daniel; Daniel compelled Darius to confess to the reality of Jehovah. Are you a sincere and genuine witness? Is the testimony of your lips borne out in your life? I beseech you, turn unto God, that he may enrich your spiritual experience, and then be sure that your experience enriches your testimony in a constantly growing manner.—Rev. Arthur T. Powell, D. D.

# New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

## Crisis in L. W. Bowers' Career

Insulted by a Judge, the Man Who May Become a Supreme Court Justice Nearly Abandoned the Practice of Law.

"Now that Lloyd W. Bowers, the solicitor general of the United States, is being talked of as a probable Taft nomination for the Supreme court, I am reminded of an incident in Mr. Bowers' career which furnished the crisis of his life, and of that incident I have personal knowledge," remarked a lawyer of national fame who once was very close himself to becoming a Supreme court justice.

"I think I am safe in saying," continued my informant, "that there is not at the bar of the United States, and never has been, a man of greater delicacy of sentiment or of more constant and perfect recognition of the rights and feelings of others than Mr. Bowers. He also has a high sense of personal honor, and it was due to the combination of these characteristics that there arose the crisis in his life of which I speak."

Following his graduation from the Columbia law school, he had been for some time managing clerk of a leading law office in New York city. There he was highly esteemed and a great career was predicted at the bar for him. And there he appeared one day, displaying every evidence of a sense of humiliation, the manner of a man who had met with a grievous personal insult.

"His friends flocked around him—what was the matter, they asked? Then, in effect, Mr. Bowers told them that he had that day had such an unhappy experience in court he had decided to abandon forever the profession of the law. He had appeared in court, he said, to ask that a long-pending matter be decided by the court, stating that it was of no real consequence how the matter was decided, but that it was imperative that the decision should be made, that the accounts in question might be settled and money necessary for the living expenses of his client be released. But no sooner had he made his statement, Mr. Bowers went on to say, than the court visited its anger upon him, shocking and humiliating him so that he had decided to abandon the law, because he did not wish ever again to be placed in such a position where he could be insulted, while at the same time it would be impossible for him to resent the insult.

"Mr. Bowers was perfectly sincere in his expressed purpose to give up his career as a lawyer, despite the bright future that was before him, and

to seek a livelihood in some other way. His friends, realizing his sincerity, attempted most earnestly to dissuade him from his purpose. They asked him to come to no decision until he had given very careful thought to the matter; at last they gained this concession from him, and I have always believed that it was this advice that finally persuaded Mr. Bowers to abandon his purpose to leave the law.

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## Story of Old Baseball Days

Senator Bulkeley's Discovery of Little William Barlow, Who First Demonstrated the Value of Bunt.

One day, in the early spring of 1874, when Morgan G. Bulkeley, now senator from Connecticut, was backsliding almost single-handed the Hartford (Conn.) baseball nine, which two years later just missed winning the championship, being only two games behind the Chicagoans, he took me to see a game between the Hartsfords and a semi-professional club. We sat in the scorers' box.

"I have brought you here," said Bulkeley, the most enthusiastic fan I have ever known, "that you might see at work the new youngster I found playing with the old Atlantics of Brooklyn. He's out there at shortstop now; and I want you to keep your eye on him. I don't mean that you should keep your eyes glued on him while he is playing shortstop, although he is very good in that position. But when he comes to bat don't take your eyes off him."

Pretty soon the youngster in question, slight of build and only a few inches over five feet, came to bat. "Now," cautioned Mr. Bulkeley, "you will see something that you have never seen before. I don't know whether it's right or not, according to baseball rules, but he does it—and there you are."

The boy stood at the plate, with the bat outstretched directly in front of him, like a musket at present arms. Thus holding the bat, he let the ball hit it squarely after one or two balls had been pitched. Immediately the ball dropped, jumped in front of the home plate, and Barlow was within safe striking distance of first base before the pitcher could recover the ball.

Mr. Bulkeley beamed all over. "Now," he shouted above the uproar, "you will see the captain of the other nine making vigorous objection." Sure

enough vigorous protests were made, but without avail.

Again, in his proper order, the youngster stood at the home plate. But this time, instead of holding the club rigidly in front of him, he tossed it at the ball just before it was over the plate. That swerved the ball so that it rolled rather slowly towards third base. "He will get to first base before the third baseman can pick it up," announced Mr. Bulkeley confidently. And the youngster did.

I looked at Mr. Bulkeley in wonder; in all my baseball days I had never seen anything like the batting of this lad. Mr. Bulkeley smiled enthusiastically. "They call that a bunt," he said. "Some baseball players think that it is all right. Some insist that it isn't fair. It is an entirely new freak in baseball and this boy has invented it. His name is Barlow."

In these days when the scientific bunt is one of the important features of the national game, it is probable that Morgan G. Bulkeley, senior senator from Connecticut, when things grow a little dull in the senate chamber, recalls with a considerable degree of satisfaction that it was with his first Hartford baseball nine that little William Barlow demonstrated fully the value of the bunt in baseball to the player who knows how to employ it skillfully. This Barlow did in less than one season, for a serious illness did not permit him to play long with the Hartsfords. Yet in the short while that he was with the team he taught the secret of the bunt to his teammates, and it was one of the tricks that speedily made the Hartford club one of the country's best for a few years.

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Poetry Interpreted.

Willy—Why is it the shades of night are falling fast?

Nilly—Because the girls inside are going to bed.—Yale Record.

## When Washington Cried

General Broke Down, Fearing He Would Lose the Battle of the Brandywine Unless Discouraged Soldiers Were Paid.

A year or so before the venerable C. C. Clarke, now in his eighty-eighth year, retired, in 1900, as vice-president of the New York Central railroad, he called me into his office and pointed to a paragraph in a newspaper containing some reference to Robert Morris, the financier of the American revolution.

"In the late thirties when I went to college in Geneva, N. Y.," said Mr. Clarke, "I made the acquaintance of a man of the name of Brown, who had been postmaster of the village and who was then well along in years. In the course of this acquaintance I found out that he had been a clerk in the office of Robert Morris at the time when he was exerting his fortune in behalf of the fighting colonies, and many an hour I spent with the old man listening to his anecdotes of the great financier."

And then, one day, my aged friend told me this story of Robert Morris and George Washington, which I have never seen in print.

"One afternoon, shortly before the Battle of the Brandywine, which took place in the fall of '77," said Mr. Clarke, "General Washington, unattended, came to Mr. Morris' office. He seemed to be in great anxiety, and he hastened to explain to Mr. Morris that unless he could have some money with which to make at least a partial payment to his soldiers, he did not believe that it would be possible for him to gain a victory in the approaching battle. The soldiers, he said, had been many months without pay. They had endured many hardships. Their privations, their dire need of money had to a measure demoralized and disengaged them."

"And right here, and all of a sudden," said Mr. Clarke, "General Washington broke down completely. He put his hands to his face so that he might conceal his emotion, but I saw the tears trickling down between his hands. He was completely overcome, and I was so awestricken at the spectacle of the commander-in-chief of the Continental army in tears that I stood as though I were transfixed to the

"A flamingo in the big flying cage provoked laughter by his clownlike feet of walking or rather running on the surface of the water. The water in the pool is about three feet deep. Starting from the bank he would run across the pool, his long legs going like those of an ostrich. Looking at his legs only, you would think he was running on the water. Looking higher, you would see that his wings carried him over.

"He seemed to know he was fooling

small amount asked on such short notice, but that he would do the best he could, adding that he did not feel justified in encouraging any hope in General Washington's breast that the money could be secured.

"General Washington's reply was simple. 'I know that you will do all you can—as you have done already,' he said. Then he took Mr. Morris' hand, held it for a moment, and went away without again speaking.

"I never knew whether Mr. Morris secured the money or not," Mr. Clarke added. "I do know that he went out of the office immediately after General Washington had departed. Two days later, I think it was, the Battle of Brandywine was fought. General Washington was defeated, and the British occupied Philadelphia. Maybe it was all because Mr. Morris was not able to get for General Washington the little money that he needed so badly for his soldiers. But I cannot say for a certainty."

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## Dumb Sense of Humor

"Two incidents that come under my observation in the zoo seemed to show that birds and animals have a keen sense of humor which comes to the surface when they are not worrying about the next meal," said an observing woman.

"There were several women and men in front of the bear den. The big grizzly looked at them for a while and then went to the pool and rolled about until his shaggy coat got full of water. He then sidled up to the bars until within a few feet of the visitors. Then he shook himself, as a dog does, and drenched the raiment of the women. Naturally they screamed and the bear appeared to chuckle over his joke and repeated the performance on a new crowd half an hour later.

"A flamingo in the big flying cage provoked laughter by his clownlike feet of walking or rather running on the surface of the water. The water in the pool is about three feet deep. Starting from the bank he would run across the pool, his long legs going like those of an ostrich. Looking at his legs only, you would think he was running on the water. Looking higher, you would see that his wings carried him over.

"He seemed to know he was fooling

Bitter.

Miss Anna Held, at a tea on the Provence, praised the French.

"The only French quality I dislike," she said, "is cynicism, and sometimes I think French cynicism is preferable to Anglo-Saxon sentimentalism."

"The mushy Anglo-Saxon idealization of stage hero or book hero is, in my opinion, false to human nature than the cynical French woman's remark:

"Nothing equals the skepticism of a married woman, unless, indeed, it be the crudity of an unmarried one."

World's Wine Production.

Last year the production of wine in the world was half a billion gallons less than in 1908. The chief reductions were scored in Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Portugal and Spain. The United States kept pretty well up, Algeria producing six times as much as this country gained. Greece and Servia gained. Chile produced 50 per cent. more than this country.

## GENERAL SUGGESTIONS ON SELECTING DISINFECTANTS

Market Flooded With Commercial Article Put Out By Private Manufacturers—Sunlight Cannot Be Beat.

(By M. P. RAVENEL, M. D., and K. W. SMITH, University of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.)

The market is flooded with commercial disinfectants put out by private manufacturers. Many make absurd claims for their material. In buying these disinfectants one is apt to pay much more than their true value. It should always be remembered that no one firm has a monopoly of chemical disinfectants. All commercial disinfectants depend on well-known chemicals for their action. A few manufacturers have succeeded in preparing these chemicals so that they are easily handled and have cer-

the use of some spray. If there is infected forage or bedding, it should be raked out and burned. Walls must be well soaked with water, then thoroughly scraped. Burn all material removed in this way. All rotten wood in floors, feed boxes, stanchions, etc., must be taken out and burned. Thorough cleaning will often make disinfectants unnecessary, but no amount of disinfection will take the place of cleanliness. In cases of contagious diseases both cleanliness and disinfection must be employed.

When using a disinfectant of any sort two things must be always remembered: 1, use enough of the disin-



## SEAMEN ARE DRINKING LESS

Increased Sobriety as Result of Work of English Society Among Men of All Nations.

Some interesting incidents relating to temperance work among sailors of the British navy and among seamen in general have been recently given out by Secretary Matthews, of the British and Foreign Sailors' society, the headquarters of which are established in the British metropolis. This organization has over ninety years' work to its credit and stands as one of the most active and successful agencies in promoting sobriety among sailors.

In furthering its purpose of administering to the social, intellectual and religious needs of seamen, afloat and ashore, the society comes into helpful touch with large numbers of foreign sailors, including Japanese, Greeks, Scandinavians, French and Spanish seamen, as well as with those of native birth, and by providing rest and reading rooms, and healthful and wholesome recreational interests and environment during their period on shore are able to materially offset the temptation or tendency toward drinking habits. This good work is further extended to the ships themselves where ocean loan libraries have been established with other opportunities for improvement and recreation, apart from the influence of intoxicating drink.

Records of the work of the past year show that over 500 meetings were held on board ship during 1909, which were attended by more than six thousand seamen. More than seven thousand meetings were held on shore, which were attended by 336,146 seamen, and during the year 1,342 temperance pledges were taken. All this in addition to the long story of ships, lodging-homes, hospitals and prisons visited, and the great work of distributing helpful literature. Branches are now established in 116 ports and the work is still extending.

The results of these influences show well from a temperance standpoint and are indicated in the testimony of admirals and naval officers.

Lord Charles Beresford, on the eve of leaving for his short cruise and before hauling down his flag, wrote to the secretary: "I am well aware what a benefit the Rests of your society are to the men of the Royal navy and sailors in general, and the immense good they do in the maritime community in promoting sobriety and general welfare."

Sir Percy Scott, vice admiral, commanding the Second Cruiser squadron, has also written a tribute to the work, stating that during the visit of the squadron to Monte Video, the local organization of the British and Foreign Sailors' society was of the greatest assistance to the men while ashore on leave, working with others, and was highly appreciated.

As an instance of the growing sobriety of the British sailor, it may be added that on the occasion just mentioned there were 6,800 men ashore daily for eight days, and not an odd police case, nor a single case of drunkenness occurred. One fact like this speaks volumes, and is worth as to the character and conduct of the men, often under trying circumstances of treating, etc., volumes of theories.

At the same time, on the other side of the Great Panama at Buenos Ayres, some thousand British merchant seamen were taken by train on a New Year's picnic. The local press, in reporting the outdoor sports, and the thirsty weather, etc., said: "Not one sailor or fireman was seen the worse for drink." No one can doubt that much progress—socially and morally, and especially from a temperance viewpoint—has been made, all along the line of the society's work for seamen.

## Stamp Out Alcoholism in Servia.

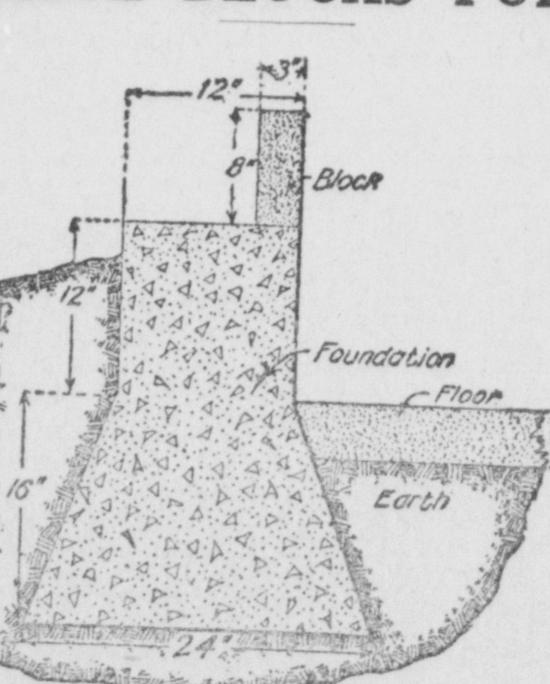
The rising tide of popular sentiment in favor of temperance appears to be spreading eastward over Europe with marked results, and now even the little kingdom of Servia is affected. The Medical Society of Servia, in common with those of surrounding countries, has been confronted by the ever increasing evils of alcoholic drinking among all classes of the people and the members have entered upon an active campaign to stamp out the blight. The question of the use of alcohol in medical practise came up for much discussion at the general meeting of the society and it was unanimously decided to address a petition to the minister of the interior asking for a permanent commission to study the question of alcoholism and the best means to employ in wiping out the evil in Servia.

## Public Houses in Europe.

A German writer gives the following statistics concerning the number of public house liquor licenses issued in some European countries:

- Belgium, 1 license for 33 inhabitants
- France, 1 license for 87 inhabitants
- Switzerland, 1 license for 143 inhabitants
- Italy, 1 license for 170 inhabitants
- Holland, 1 license for 200 inhabitants
- Austria, 1 license for 204 inhabitants
- Germany, 1 license for 246 inhabitants
- Denmark, 1 license for 531 inhabitants

## CONCRETE BLOCKS FOR SILO



A bulletin of the Michigan Experiment Station described a silo built of concrete blocks with a face 24 in. by 8 in., and a thickness of only 3 in. These blocks are laid in cement mortar (sand and cement in the proportion of 2 to 1), flush with the inner edge of the foundation as shown in the illustration. The wall, which is 28 feet in height is strengthened by 2-in. bandiron hoops on the outside as are sometimes used on staves silos. The foundation of the wall extends 24 inches below ground and widens to 18 inches at the base. There is one

continuous doorway about 25 inches wide, extending from the first course of blocks to roof.

## Leading Dairy Breeds.

The herd at the Ontario (Canada) Experiment Farm consists of the three leading dairy breeds, the Holsteins, Ayrshires and Jerseys. The record of the breeds last year shows that the Holsteins produced the most milk, the Ayrshires the most butter and the Jerseys the richest milk. These results were obtained from the experience of two years.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect Nov. 14, 1910.

Northbound		Southbound	
Cars Lv. Seymour	TO	Cars Ar. Seymour	FROM
6:55 a. m. ....	I	6:30 a. m.	
8:10 a. m. ....	I	7:55 a. m.	
9:00 a. m. ....	I	8:55 a. m.	
10:00 a. m. ....	I	9:55 a. m.	
11:17 a. m. ....	I	11:10 a. m.	
12:00 m. ....	I	11:55 a. m.	
1:17 p. m. ....	I	1:25 p. m.	
2:00 p. m. ....	I	2:10 p. m.	
3:17 p. m. ....	I	3:55 p. m.	
4:00 p. m. ....	I	4:10 p. m.	
5:00 p. m. ....	I	4:55 p. m.	
6:00 p. m. ....	I	6:10 p. m.	
8:17 p. m. ....	I	7:55 p. m.	
9:00 p. m. ....	I	8:10 p. m.	
10:45 p. m. ....	G	9:55 p. m.	
11:55 p. m. ....	C	11:35 p. m.	

I—Indianapolis. G—Greenwood. C—Columbus.

—Hoosier Flyers. —Dixie Flyers.

—Seymour-Indianapolis Limited. —Makes no country stops between Indianapolis and Edinburgh, but makes all stops south of Edinburgh; connects with the B. & O. west, leaving Seymour at 2:03 p. m.

Cars make connections at Seymour with train of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information, see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., \*1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, \*9:00, \*11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

\* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,  
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company

NORTH BOUND.  
—Daily—  
Lv Seymour No. 2 No. 4 No. 6  
6:40 am 11:40 am 5:05 pm  
Lv Bedford 7:58 am 1:00 pm 6:25 pm  
Lv Odon 9:07 am 2:08 pm 7:34 pm  
Lv Linton 9:15 am 2:15 pm 7:42 pm  
Lv Beehuter 9:33 am 2:25 pm 7:49 pm  
Lv Linton 9:48 am 2:48 pm 8:14 pm  
Lv Jasonville 10:12 am 3:12 pm 8:38 pm  
Ar Tr. Haute 11:55 am 4:05 pm 9:30 pm  
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 pm daily except Sunday.

SOUTH BOUND.  
—Daily—  
No. 1 No. 3 No. 5  
6:50 am 11:50 am 5:35 pm  
Lv Jasonville 6:54 am 1:04 pm 6:22 pm  
Lv Linton 7:18 am 12:28 pm 6:53 pm  
Lv Beehuter 7:30 am 12:40 pm 7:05 pm  
Lv Elkhorn 7:45 am 12:55 pm 7:20 pm  
Lv Odon 7:55 am 1:05 pm 7:34 pm  
Lv Bedford 9:12 am 2:22 pm 8:48 pm  
Ar Seymour 10:25 am 3:35 pm 10:00 pm  
No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:55 pm, arrives at Westport 4:30 p. m., daily except Sunday.

For time tables and further information apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.

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Dec. 1910,

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I is getting big enough to drink coffee. Are you? Papa and mama used to drink coffee for breakfast only, but they get such good coffee now that they drink it three times a day. They are using BLACK CROSS COFFEE now.

Your Friend,

JACOB.

P. S. It's funny I always forget that you can get BLACK CROSS COFFEE for 25c a pound at

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SHOES

Misses and Children's Marvel Shoes are made by Rice & Hutchins, one of the oldest, largest and best concerns in the country. They put their name in them and guarantee every pair. Marvel Shoes are solid in every respect, waranted not to rip. If you have not tried them you don't know just how good a shoe you can get for \$1.50. Misses 12-2: \$1.25, 8 1/2-11. They are made up lace and button in gun metal, kid and patent leather. You eliminate all chance when you buy MARVEL SHOES.

ROSS

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Jackson Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, at its September term, 1910, the undersigned as administrator of the estate of Elvira Francisco, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, the fourteenth day of January, 1911, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Jackson, and State of Indiana, to wit:

Lot No. 298, in Block W., Shields addition to the City of Seymour, Indiana.

Terms:—Said real estate will be sold for cash, subject to a balance due on mortgages given to the Cooperative Building and Loan Association, said balance amounting to about \$387.50.

WILLIAM M. MERRICK,

d23-30-j6-13d Administrator.

The Knights of Pythias lodge of Cortland, will give a supper at their hall Saturday night.

Tailoring for Ladies And Gents.

We do cleaning, pressing, dying and altering. We make any size buttons, with any kind of your own cloth.

We are agents of Kentucky Laundry Co., also agents' furnishing, traveling bags, trunks, etc.

A. SCIARRA, 14, E. 2nd. Phone 82.

## NOVEMBER TERM CLOSES TUESDAY

Many Divorce Cases Have Been Heard During The Past Few Weeks.

### SEVERAL NEW CASES FILED

John Abdon Files Suit Against Marshal of Brownstown For Damages.

The November term of the Jackson Circuit court will close on Tuesday. The court will meet on Monday after a vacation because of the holidays, but it is not believed that any important cases will be called. The term has been a fairly important one and a number of cases have been determined. The divorce cases were the most numerous, however, which is usually true at all terms.

The jury in the case of the Trustees of the Christian Church at Tunnelton against the B. & O. S.W. railroad company for damages, failed to agree upon a verdict, and were dismissed. The case grew out of a fire which destroyed several buildings there several years ago, and which it is claimed originated from a spark from an engine of the defendant company. In a case of a similar nature tried some time ago, the company was held liable.

John Abdon has filed suit against John W. Russell, town marshal of Brownstown for \$2,000 damages.

Abdon was arrested a few weeks ago upon the charge of giving whiskey to a minor and placed in jail. Later the case was dismissed, as Abdon was able to prove that he was not the guilty party.

Other cases which have been decided follow:

State vs. Henry Hawkins, provocation; dismissed.

Mary Trowbridge vs. Emmett Trowbridge; divorce granted.

Esther Shirley Burrell vs. Ada Branaman; partition made and case ended.

State ex rel Mark Hammond, vs. Frank Wall, to recover money lost at gambling; dismissed by plaintiff.

Iva L. Ruddick, Executrix estate of Thos. Ruddick, vs. Geo. McDonald, et al, on note; judgment for plaintiff in sum of \$288.66.

Robert S. Bowery vs. Geo. C. McDonald, et al, on note; judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$69.13.

John Matheny vs. Maud Alice Matheny; divorce granted plaintiff.

Mary Belle Jamison vs. John Jamison; divorce granted plaintiff.

The following is the list of the new cases which have been filed:

Minerva Glasson vs. George C. McDonald, et al, on note.

John W. Fountain vs. Bruce Branaman, et al; note and foreclosure of mortgage.

Rachel Elmore, et al, vs. Maud J. Glover, et al; partition of real estate.

Lucy England, et al vs. Ella O. Newhouse; partition of real estate.

A Woman's Great Idea is how to make herself attractive. But without health, it is hard for her to be lovely in face, form or temper. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion, good health. Try them, 50c, at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

### Store Sold.

Chris Custer has sold his general store on Bruce street to John Heins and the latter has taken possession. Mr. Custer will continue to run his wood yard.

S. A. Barnes is moving his law office today to the rooms over the Jackson County Trust Company which were recently vacated by Frank Jones.

### Fifty Years Ago Today.

Dec. 30.

South Carolina seized the United States arsenal at Charleston.

A horse named Cruiser, noted for his viciousness, arrived in New York from England. (Cruiser had overpowered the roughest breakers in Europe, but was subdued by Rarey, the American tamer, who imported him as a trophy of his recent triumphs abroad.)

### SLOW IN PAYING

Ewing Shields Wants The Money Due on Mitchell Street.

Many people have not yet paid the assessment for street intersections and the payment is long past due. Ewing Shields, the contractor, was here a few days ago and he insists upon having the money paid at once and intimates that it will be a costly process if the property owners allow the claims to be placed in court for collection. The law is very plain and the extra cost that is added by suit is something fearful. Some individual assessments are not more than 50 cents and the cost that would be added to a claim of this size would not be less than twenty dollars.—Mitchell Tribune.

### DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Seymour Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick.

Backache and many kidney ills follow:

Urinary trouble, diabetes.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure them all.

Seymour people endorse our claim.

Mrs. Louise Galion, 517 N. Poplar street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a very reliable remedy. They relieved me of a constant pain over my kidneys and corrected other symptoms of kidney complaint. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have gained in weight and have felt like a different person."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

### Option on Big Farm.

The Indiana Orchard company of Indianapolis, through its president, W. A. Royse, has secured an option on 717 acres of the John Wrape farm located three miles west of the city, and if the deal is consummated a large part of the land will set in fruit trees of various kinds. The price to be paid for the land is \$23,000.

The attention of fruit growers from several places was turned to Jennings county this year because of the immense apple crop raised here and it is said that options will be secured by others on several tracts of land in the county.

The price of land in Jennings county has steadily increased for the past dozen years but there are still hundreds of acres that can be bought at a low price and it will make good orchards.—North Vernon Sun.

### Marvelous Discoveries

mark the wonderful progress of the age. Air flights on heavy machines, telegrams without wires, terrible war inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders—Dr. King's New Discovery—to save life when threatened by coughs, colds, lagrip